"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are rain or snow, probably clearing in the afternoon, warmer, southerly gales, shifting to northwest.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00⅞; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35¼c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN.—Léon Carvalho, Director of the Opéra Comique in Paris, is dead. Mr. Gladstone was eighty-eight years old yesterday. The Marquis of Hertford is expected to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor General of Canada. An imperial decree authorizes the Austrian Government to levy taxes during the prorogation of Parliament. Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford is to run for Parliament on the Unionist ticket in York. The Dervish post at Osobri has fallen, leaving the way open to Khartoum.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Trustees of Princeton University have prohibited students from frequenting places where intoxicants are sold.

France has occupied Hai-Nan Island, between the China Sea and the Gulf of Tonquin. Russia is said to have obtained the concession of Port Arthur in October.

James T. Hall, President of a decorating company bearing his name, has disappeared, and his private creditors are looking for him. The firm's business will not be allowed to suffer.

James Lynch, a tramp or thief, trying to get into a beef refrigerator in Paterson, fell and was caught by a meat hook, which stuck in his head. He was found unconscious, but recovered enough to be sent to the lock-up.

As a result of the criticisms of Bellevue Hospital by the visitors of the Charities Aid Association, the Superintendent of the hospital has demanded an official investigation. Commissioner of Charities O'Beirne explains the mortality among the infants on Randall's Island.

The ice on the Shrewsbury River is in excellent condition, and if the cold weather continues the Commodore's race for the challenge pennant will probably be contested by the ice boats on New Year's Day.

The death of a baby in Harlem had some remarkable results yesterday. The child's mother took poison, and the attending physician ran through the streets to a hospital with her on his shoulders, screaming that she wanted to die. When the doctor returned to the house he found that the grief-stricken father had disappeared. He returned last night.

Richard Croker last night made what was practically a concession of the value of the civil service reform system in municipal administration by pronouncing in favor of a "merit system" in filling offices and making promotions. He was besieged all day by a great crowd of plum seekers. Mayor-elect Van Wyck has declined to be a party to any inaugural demonstration on New Year's day.

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John Burnham, a Queen's Councillor, drowned himself at Peterborough, Ontario, on account of insomnia.

At the monthly meeting of the Church Club last night Bishop Potter and others discussed "The Churchman's Civic Duties."

The Tennessee Legislature will meet in January. A United States Senator will be chosen. Memphis is to have authority to extend its corporate limits.

A dinner was given to Jacob Worth in Brooklyn by Kings County Republicans, and was attended by "Lou" Payn, Congressman Belden, and other up-State leaders. Gov. Black and Seth Low sent letters of regret.

The Appellate Justices of the Supreme Court reversed the finding in the Richmond Borough Presidency contest, declaring that George Cromwell received a plurality of 17 votes over Dr. Feeney, the Democratic candidate.

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The remaining assets of the defunct Maverick National Bank were sold at auction in Boston yesterday.

The oil well cordage makers and dealers formed an association at Pittsburg to advance prices in the oil well supply trade.

The plan of the National Guard authorities relative to prison-made uniforms has been approved by the State Prison Commission.

Secretary Long proposes a hospital corps for the navy similar to that of the army. His scheme includes navy yards and flagships.

It is said the December statement of ordinary receipts and expenditures of the Government will show a surplus for the month.

Dr. Willis D. Storer of Chicago has restored the power of speech to a girl who had been dumb for three years by training her to use her lips.

The convention of naturalists at Ithaca yesterday adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of a scientist to the post of Fish Commissioner.

Senator Hanna addressed the members of the American Economic Association and of the American Historical Society, which are meeting in Cleveland.

The Rev. W. F. Lewis of Wilmington, Del., has been nominated to the chair of Hebrew and the Old Testament in the Presbyterian College at Bala, North Wales.

The briefs in the British-Venezuela arbitration case are expected to be ready the middle of February, when the preliminary work of the arbitration court will begin.

The President approved the bill prohibiting the killing of seals by American citizens, except on the Pribilof Islands by the North American Commercial Company.

Julius Negbaur, a tailor of New Haven, Conn., and father-in-law of Matthew Sterling Borden, yesterday filed an assignment in the New Haven Probate Court.

Theophilus Tunis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Lumbermen's Association, is opposed to a reciprocity treaty with Canada, which he says the Administration is bent on having.

Judge Schatz of Mount Vernon capitulated in his fight with Mayor Fiske yesterday morning and held court in the new quarters, but under protest. He said nothing about punishing the Mayor for contempt.

Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast declared yesterday that he was not a candidate for the position of Major General commanding the reorganized National Guard, and will not accept it if it is offered to him.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has replied in an open letter to Secretary Gage's recent letter taking exception to the resolutions passed by the federation in reference to Gage's financial bill.

George R. Hodgdon, a well-known hotel proprietor, and one Frederick Cook are in custody at New Haven, Conn., on the charge of arson in connection with the attempt to burn the Hotel Tontine, in that city, on Christmas Day.

Representatives of nine contracting concerns in charge of E. F. Cragin, agent of a syndicate of capitalists, and L. E. Cooley, chief engineer of the Chicago Drainage Canal, sail for Central America to-day to examine the route of the Nicaragua Canal. The syndicate proposes to carry out the construction of the work, if the contractors will undertake it at low enough prices. Mr. Cooley's estimate of its cost is $25,000,000.

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Sir Walter, the famous thoroughbred horse, has been retired from the running turf.

The Atlantic Coast Line will add the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad to its system.

The tenth annual Christmas ride was held at Durland's Academy, and there were some novel features, which amused a large crowd.

President Berri issued the annual report of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees. The report shows a balance of $207,158, and treats of retarding litigation in reference to continuous traffic.

The heirs of Robert Morris, who loaned the Americans $1,500,000 during the Revolution, are going to try to have Congress settle with them. Their claim now amounts to $7,000,000.

There were unusually interesting contests on the third day of the intercollegiate chess tournament. Cook and Hewins played a long and exciting game, which ended in a draw. Young was beaten after brilliant defense play in the contest with Southard.

Page 5.

The annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society was begun yesterday in the assembly rooms of the Temple Emanu-El.

The new anaesthetic introduced by Dr. Willy Meyer of New York is to be used hereafter at the Cook County (Chicago) Hospital, in preference to chloroform.

Two fires have threatened the Klondike mining camp with destruction. The output of gold for next season is estimated variously at from $8,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Commissioner Lyman has issued a table of averages showing the proportion of saloons to each 1,000 inhabitants in the distinctively rural districts of the State as compared with the cities.

Eton Johnson, until Tuesday a boarder with the Fellows family at Camden, N. J., last night shot and wounded Mr. Fellows dangerously and Mrs. Fellows and her son slightly; then killed himself.

Among the changes recommended by the committee appointed to revise the New Jersey election law is one by which all citizens desirous of exercising the right of suffrage will have to register in person.

Depositors and shareholders of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Company in Philadelphia continue to sign the agreements in favor of the voluntary liquidation plan.

Brooklyn officials are disturbed over Controller-elect Coler's statement that a special tax will have to be laid to pay the five-million-dollar deficit discovered in the accounts of Kings County. The investigation of the accounts of Richmond and Queens is still in progress.

P. H. Mabry, agent at Brunswick, Ga., of the Southern Express Company, disappeared yesterday with $14,500 consigned by the Citizens' Bank of Savannah to the Merchants and Traders' Bank. The latter was compelled to close. Mabry, in a note to his wife, confessed the theft.

Page 7.

Andrew Freedman is to qualify on a bond of $100,000 as receiver for the Olympia. Mr. Hammerstein talked about the prospects of the big house opening soon.

The Catholic Child-Study Congress held three sessions at Columbus Hall. Mgr. Conaty, Dr. G. Stanley Hall, and many others gave their views on the education of the young.

Moses P. Handy, Special United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, who was thought to be recovering from a severe attack of nervous prostration, has had a relapse and is seriously ill at Augusta, Ga.

The wedding of Miss Alice Garrigue, the vocalist, and Prof. Lewis F. Mott, head of the College of the City of New York, English Department, took place last night in the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Ettore Montecchi, the Strathmore, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. Signor Del Puente sang "Il Balen" in honor of the bride.

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Two men went to Lambertville, N. J., and promised forty yards of carpet with a box of soap for $5 paid in advance.

The Board of Appeals in Chicago has sustained a second time Leiter's contention that mixed wheat is being sold to him. The Chicago market showed a decline over the preceding day.

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Justice Bischoff testified at the inquiry into the mental condition of his brother, Franklin J. Bischoff. He told the story of Franklin's defalcations and attempted suicide.

Mrs. Michael Hertlein of Union Hill, N. J., died after nursing a woman friend who was stricken with pneumonia. Shortly after her death, her friend suffered a relapse and lived only a few hours.

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The Board of Education decided to discuss the salary schedule at a special meeting to be held Jan. 5.

A proposal has been made to the stockholders of the Western Union Beef Company that its capital stock be reduced from $13,600,000 to $408,000.

The Board of Public Works has executed contracts with the Tubular Dispatch Company and issued permits for the laying of postal tube pipes throughout the city.

A man in trying to save a woman from being bitten by a vicious horse was himself picked up by the animal and shaken like a rag.

Three men were arrested yesterday on charges of stealing and receiving old rails belonging to the Metropolitan Traction Company.

Bids for street lighting for 1898 were opened by the Gas Commission yesterday. The Bronx Gas and Electric Company was not allowed to make a bid.

At the last regular meeting of the present Police Board yesterday, Capt. Martens was suspended thirty days without pay for failure to suppress policy shops in his precinct.

Miss Hannah Hughes of Williamsburg sued a dentist who made her a set of false teeth which did not fit, and yesterday got judgment against him for $10 and costs.

A female servant who was to have been discharged to-day was arrested yesterday on a charge of trying to set fire to the house where she worked, 2,107 Fifth Avenue.

Detectives are searching for H. O. Goldsmith, who has been indicted for swindling O. E. A. Wiessner, a manufacturer, out of $5,000 in stock speculations. Two brokers have already been arrested for complicity.

An English syndicate has secured control of the Trinidad Asphalt Paving Company and will increase the capital from $3,500,000 to $5,000,000. The headquarters will be in London.

The Commissioners of Accounts having reported to the Fire Commissioners that the methods of bookkeeping used for the Relief Fund of the department were unsatisfactory, the Fire Board decided yesterday to change the system.

The Hudson County Telephone Company and the Electric Light Company are engaged in warfare, with the result that over forty telephone subscribers are disconnected, the wires having been cut and taken from electric-light poles.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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FIRE AND QUAKINGS IN HAITI.

About 3,000 Persons Rendered Homeless in Port au Prince—An Earthquake Alarms the Town.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 29.—At 11 o'clock last night a fire, which assumed considerable proportions on account of lack of water to supply the pumps, destroyed 800 houses, including a number of warehouses, a hotel, the Church of St. Joseph and its parsonage. About 3,000 people were rendered homeless.

This morning at 6:40 o'clock there was an earthquake, the disturbances running from north to south, lasting half a minute, and causing slight cracks in the earth. There were no accidents, but the population was greatly alarmed.

Decision as to a Boston Estate.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 29.—The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was a "charitable corporation" within the meaning of the law, and so entitled to a portion of the estate of Francis B. Hayes.

A Souvenir of Consolidation.

The Brooklyn Eagle on Sunday, January 2, will contain a history of Greater New York; half-tone supplement; large bird's-eye view map; the new City Government. A notable number.—Adv.

WOE OF A STRICKEN FAMILY

Baby Dies, Mother Tries to Follow It, and Father Disappears for a Time.

A PHYSICIAN'S HEROIC RUN

On His Shoulders He Carries to a Hospital the Screaming Woman, Who Had Taken Poison—She Begs to be Allowed to Die.

There were some remarkable circumstances connected with the death of three-year-old Howard Polster and the attempted suicide of the mother yesterday morning at their home, 436 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. The parents had lost four children. The fifth was dying. The parents were in despair. The father and a doctor went out to get something to relieve the infant. It died, and the mother took paris green. The physician ran with her through the Harlem streets at 4 o'clock in the morning, with the woman screaming to be allowed to die. The father disappeared for a time, but returned home last night. The family was so well liked on the block and in the neighborhood that there is general mourning for it.

C. W. Polster, a mechanic, and Johanna Polster, his wife, lived with Howard, the last of five children, all the rest of whom had died young. The natural brightness of the boy was so striking that he had always been the favorite child of the block. Though the greatest care was taken of him, he fell ill with one of the ailments of children, the croup, a week ago. The father and mother watched beside the little one's crib night after night, taking not half enough sleep to keep themselves in good health. Dr. George O. Hesster of 403 Pleasant Avenue, a friend of the family, was called in to see what he could do. He was hastily summoned a little before 4 o'clock yesterday, when the child seemed to be in great agony.

Dr. Hesster at once saw the danger of the infant, and he said that there was not much hope for it. The mother almost fainted as he spoke. She begged him to do something, and, though the physician felt that it was useless, he said he would try. He and the father went out to find an open drug store. They returned in less than half an hour. Mrs. Polster sat on a sofa beside two chairs, on which the child had been laid. The woman looked up and said:

"It's too late, doctor; baby's gone, and I'm going myself."

The woman buried her face in her hands and cried bitterly. Dr. Hesster saw that what she said of the baby was true. It was dead. He also observed that she was speaking the truth about herself, as he saw paris green about her mouth, and she did not deny that she had tried to end her life.

Mrs. Polster is a tall and strong woman, but Dr. Hesster is a very big man. He seized the woman by the waist and tossed her up on his shoulder.

"Good heaven!" she screamed, "let me die. Oh, my poor babe!"

She struggled from agony and a desire to remain at home and die, but the great strength of the physician was too much for her. He kept her on his shoulder and hurried down the stairs with her to the street. The husband, seemingly paralyzed with grief, lay on the floor of the room they had left.

Out into the street ran the doctor, bareheaded and with the half-dressed woman on his broad shoulders. He ran toward Harlem Hospital. When he got half way there he was staggering under his burden and he asked some street cleaners to help him. They laughed at him, and he cursed them and ran on.

On and on he went, to the hospital entrance. There his strength gave out and he fell on the steps. The woman was all the time shrieking to be allowed to die with her babe, and her screams were heard in the hospital. Several surgeons and attendants ran out and helped the woman and the physician into the hospital. The woman was at once put under the care of six doctors, and all that they could do was done. They did not let her die, and last night they said that she might recover.

Dr. Hesster recovered after a while. He waited to hear whether or not the doctors had saved her, and he then went back to the home of the Polsters. He could not find the husband. He had disappeared, and no one had seen or heard of him. Dr. Hesster hurried from the house to inform the police, and they began a search for the husband. Last night he returned home.

PAID FOR A SPIDER'S BITE.

A Georgia Girl Collects Damages from an Insurance Company.

ROME, Ga., Dec. 29.—Miss Marie Celeste Ayer, a celebrated Southern beauty, has settled her suit against the United States Casualty Company for injuries received from the bite of a spider last Summer while en route for Europe. The company paid the full value of the claim in the accident policy. Miss Ayer is a teacher of art in the Shorter College.

HILTON TROPHY FOUND AGAIN.

It Was Held in Washington for the Express Charges to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—The Hilton Trophy, which was won by the Georgia rifle team last Summer, at Sea Girt, and the non-delivery of which has stirred up much bad feeling between the Georgia militia and that of the District of Columbia, which had it in 1896, was to-day found in the express office at Washington, where it has been held for charges.

It has been telegraphed for, and will be forwarded to the holders at Savannah. Criticism is general regarding the failure of the Washington troops properly to ship it.

PRINCETON INN BOYCOTTED.

Students Forbidden to Frequent Places Where Intoxicants Are Sold.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 29.—The long-looked-for action by the Board of Trustees of Princeton University in regard to the Princeton Inn affair has at last been taken. The Trustees, thinking that the time is ripe for a statement of the university's position, have issued the following:

"At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees the faculty was instructed to enforce literally and strictly, as well as impartially, this law: No student shall bring, or cause to be brought into college, or keep in his room, any spirituous or fermented liquors; nor shall he frequent any place where intoxicating liquors are sold as a beverage."

HUMAN TANK IN CHICAGO.

Man Says He Drank Seventy-two Bottles of Weiss Beer One Afternoon.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Incredulous glances were exchanged by the spectators who thronged Judge Horton's court to-day when E. T. Leger testified that he drank seventy-two bottles of weiss beer in one afternoon. Witness Leger explained that he had received the beer from Peter Foy, and that he swallowed a case or two of it to see if it contained alcohol. He came to the conclusion that the beer he sampled contained about 2 per cent. of alcohol.

Leger faced four of five charges of selling liquor without a license when he appeared in Judge Horton's court. He said he was not guilty. He said he sold "Bishop's beer," weiss beer, pop, soda water, lemonade, and other "soft" drinks 1,000 feet from the shore on the pier. But never did he sell intoxicating liquor. He knew, because he tested what he sold.

It was while engaged in the testing process that he drank seventy-two bottles of beer one hot day last July.

JAMES T. HALL IS MISSING

President of a Decorating Company Disappears and His Creditors Are Seeking Him.

THE FIRM WILL GO RIGHT ON

Other Members of It Say that They Will Not Allow It to Suffer—His Friends Are Losers.

James T. Hall, President of James T. Hall & Co., decorators, of 181 and 133 West Eighteenth Street, has disappeared, and many creditors, as well as those associated with him in the firm, have been vainly endeavoring for the last ten days to find him. Mr. Hall, according to all reports, was an indefatigable worker, and was frequently absent on trips of considerable duration, so that during the first few days of his disappearance little was thought of the matter. Contrary to the general rule, however, his firm heard nothing from him, and when an examination revealed the fact that his accounts with the firm were wrong, and when numerous private creditors began making inquiries, the other members of the firm came to the conclusion that Hall had gone for good.

In fact, ten days ago Gottfried Brickelmaier, a member of the company, who had been associated with Hall for many years, informed those with whom the firm had business relations that Hall had disappeared, but that he had not involved the company severely enough to cripple it, or in any way to interfere with its business. Any losses arising from Hall's interference with the firm's assets, Mr. Brickelmaier said, would be made good, but this did not include Hall's private creditors.

Mr. Hall's creditors say that he was an extremely able and industrious business man, so that the fact of his being in financial difficulties or otherwise involved, and particularly that he should disappear when in such a predicament, came to them like lightning from a clear sky. Mr. Hall's wife lives in Morristown, N. J., but he maintained an apartment in this city in the house of Mrs. Bradford, at 10 West Forty-ninth Street. This was done, his friends say, because Hall made frequent trips out of town to make estimates on decorative work, and went to his office early and staid late. He therefore wanted a room in the city.

Mrs. Bradford said yesterday that Hall had last been at the house two weeks ago. She really knew little about him, she said, as he was an uncommunicative man, and so unobtrusive that he could have lived in a house for years without attracting any notice.

A gentleman, who said his name was Hoy, was found at the office of the company in Eighteenth Street yesterday, and said he was an agent in charge of the business.

"It is true that Mr. Hall has disappeared," said Mr. Hoy, "but his absence will in no way interfere with the business of the firm, which is in a prosperous condition. All the company's obligations have been and will be promptly met. It is my opinion that Hall was crazy."

"What would lead you to that opinion?" Mr. Hoy was asked.

"The very fact that he ran away," was the reply.

"Is it true that he has involved the firm and a number of private creditors to the extent of $100,000?"

"That's tommy-rot," was Mr. Hoy's comment. "I don't believe it."

Mr. Hoy declined to say anything further about the firm's condition or to state who its Directors or officers were other than Mr. Brickelmaier.

Mr. Brickelmaier said that the fact of Hall's disappearance was true, and he admitted that Hall had also involved the company before he went away. To what extent he declined to say, but said that all the irregularities would be straightened out and the company's credit and standing would not be injured.

Mr. Brickelmaier said that he knew nothing of Hall's private affairs, whether he had borrowed money or become otherwise involved.

Frederick Gerken, well known as the owner of many cafés, admitted having been one of Hall's victims.

"I knew him for years," said Mr. Gerken yesterday, "and when he failed in business at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street four years ago I helped put him on his feet. From the time the present company was formed I gave him myself over $200,000 worth of work. He built and furnished a house for me at 52 West Seventy-fifth Street and decorated other houses for me. He also put in all the woodwork in this building, [referring to the twelve-story Gerken Building, at West Broadway and Chambers Street,] and I trusted him implicitly. He was in certain transactions in which I promised to make good for him, and that I will do. He was a fool to run away, but from what I hear he became so involved that his case was hopeless. It must have been, or he could have found friends to help him out. Had I known some of the things that I have since heard I would not have been one of those to be bitten.

"As to his business, I can say on authority that it will go on as usual. It is backed by a millionaire, who will make good whatever trouble Hall put upon it."

Mr. Gerken refused to disclose the name of this person or to say to what extent he (Gerken) had been defrauded by Hall. He admitted that he had indorsed notes for him.

"Do you think he got $100,000 from his friends before he went away?" Mr. Gerken was asked.

"I don't think it amounted to that much. From what I hear $25,000 or $30,000 would be more like the figure. My account is not very large, and such as it is I will wipe off and charge to experience."

BUFFET TO DRAW ALDERMEN.

Chicago Edile's Plan to Secure a Good Attendance at Sessions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A buffet with wine, beer, and whisky on tap, for the exclusive use of Aldermen, and situated in the anteroom of the Council Chamber, is one of the New Year innovations which Alderman Duddleston wants introduced in the city law building department.

He presented an ordinance to that effect at to-night's meeting of the Council, explaining that he had been led to do so by the lack of interest shown by Aldermen in Council sessions. He has, he said, noticed of late, with growing regret, that the city fathers are prone to allow Council meeting after Council meeting to go unattended. With a buffet in the ante-chamber he believes the meetings will be better attended, and the business of the evening entered into with more enthusiasm than ever before.

SKATING ON THE SHREWSBURY.

Ice Yachts May Race on New Year's Day for the Challenge Pennant.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 29.—The Shrewsbury River is frozen over, and the ice is in excellent condition. This afternoon hundreds of skaters enjoyed the exhilarating sport at this place. Nearly all the third-class ice yachts of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club were out, among them being Charles Burd's famous Zip.

If the weather continues cold, the second-class yachts will be put on the ice, and the Commodore's race for the challenge pennant will be called and probably sailed on New Year's Day. There have been a number of new craft built during the past year, and the old ones have been thoroughly overhauled and improved. The pennant for third-class yachts is now held by Charles Irwin's Georgie.

Detroit Man to Lose His Stomach.

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—Dr. H. O. Walker will remove a man's stomach some day within a week. The patient is suffering from a cancerous growth there. Dr. Walker says the man will die if the stomach is not taken out. The doctor, by way of experiment, has removed the stomachs from two dogs. One of them survived the operation.

Let Us Figure for You.

$2.50 a week, for two years, will buy a first-class piano. KRELL, 174 Fifth Av., (22d St.)—Adv.

CROKER'S "MERIT SYSTEM"

Tammany Chieftain Pronounces in Favor of a Sweeping Reform Policy.

NO MORE POLITICAL "PULLS"

After the Spoils Have Been Portioned Out Offices Will Be Filled on a Strictly Business Principle—Braves Invade Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 29.—If the statement made to-night by Richard Croker means all that some of the wiseacres here construe it to mean, there will be much ado in the Democratic camp for some time to come, and many a well-planned ambition will be nipped in the bud.

Mr. Croker announced that he would advise the men who are selected as the heads of the various departments under the incoming administration, and in particular the heads of the Police, Fire, and Street Cleaning Departments, to be guided only by what he terms the "merit system" in making promotions and dismissals. If such a policy is adopted, it will mean practically the concession on the part of the Tammany chieftain of the value of the civil service reform system in municipal administration, and it will directly affect about 25,000 men.

The idea of course will not be put into operation the moment Mayor-elect Van Wyck takes up the reigns of government, for sweeping changes are to be made first, but it will go into operation as soon as the spoils have been parceled out to the Tammany followers, and according to the merit system of Mr. Croker as he now explains it, when once the administration is settled into working order, politics will be eliminated from municipal government, especially in the three departments named, and political "pulls" for advancement will be of no consequence.

Referring to the proposed change in Tammany methods, Mr. Croker said to-night:

"I can only advise, but my advice to the heads of the various departments will be that merit should take precedence in the matter of promotions, &c.

"I shall do my best to keep politics out of the departments, for I believe that capable men should not be interfered with, and I believe, too, that promotions should be made only for efficient service."

Just how this policy will be taken by the various leaders, to whom their followers in the Assembly districts will look for places, and for promotions when places have once been secured, will be an interesting matter, but none of the leaders present to-night would comment upon it. Many of the leaders have made promises of patronage, which the adoption of the "merit system" would cause them to break if carried out to the letter.

While many of the places in the city departments are already protected by the civil service law, there are still a great many left which will be filled when the new administration takes hold. It will be the appointees to these new places and those added to the Police Department who will be affected.

BIG GATHERING AT LAKEWOOD.

Croker Besieged from Morn Till Night—Van Wyck Refuses to Attend an Inaugural Demonstration.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 29.—It was apparent shortly after the first train rolled into the station this morning that the day at the Tammany Mecca would be a busy one, for the advance guard of politicians which came down was a fair indication of the size of the crowd that would follow. Every train brought its load of Tammany leaders with long lists of applications for some of the plums that will fall when the municipal tree is shaken in a few days. In the corridors, at the tables in the café, and in star chamber sessions in the rooms small batches of politicians discussed the situation.

The day was the liveliest Chief Croker has had since he first showed that Lakewood was to be the seat of his court. He was down stairs early, and after breakfast looked over his mail with ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady. Then came the politicians, and from the time the first one grasped his hand up to the hour he retired he did not spend more than a few minutes at a time unaccompanied.

Among the first of the visitors to arrive were Augustus W. Peters, Thomas L. Feitner, (who rumor has it to-night would be made President of the Tax Board,) Charles F. Murphy, and "Jimmy" Oliver. The second train-load brought among others Lawrence Delmour, Maurice Featherson, Judge William J. Gaynor and his wife. Delmour and Featherson in turn took long strolls up and down the corridor with Mr. Croker, and with each the Chief talked earnestly. The assembled politicians waited patiently, and while the earnest conversations were being carried on they agreed that if the walls of the corridor could hear and speak they could tell every name on the slate. Both of the up-town district leaders had been sent for, and it was the general impression that as they are among Croker's oldest and stanchest friends, the slate, as already arranged, had been submitted to them for suggestions.

When Judge Gaynor took the corridor walk with Mr. Croker there was an instant flutter among the politicians, and frequent nods and side glances of wonderment. The conference was a long one, and apparently of importance. Mr. Croker, as usual, said that there was nothing of import in it, and Judge Gaynor said the same. The wiseacres, however, would not listen to such an explanation, and insisted the conference was an important one with a strong bearing on State politics. It was suggested by some that Mr. Croker had decided upon Judge Gaynor in place of Perry Belmont as the man to push forward for the nomination for Governor.

By evening the crowd at the hotel had increased so greatly that the politicians, if they cared to keep Mr. Croker in sight, were forced, while waiting for a chance to speak to him, to hold their little conferences in the crowded reception parlor.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck has settled one thing definitely, and that is his determination not to take part in any inaugural demonstration. He has written a letter declining the invitation of the Board of Aldermen to attend the inaugural function they had arranged for him. When asked about the matter to-night he said:

"I declined the invitation because I am opposed to any celebration or demonstration of any kind connected with my taking the office of Mayor. I have made this statement to all who have brought any plan of this kind to my notice since the election, and I so stated to the gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen in my reply to their letter of invitation. I wish my initiation into office to be wholly plain and without ostentation. I shall go to the City Hall on Saturday at noon and greet those who are there. Immediately afterward, certainly by 1 o'clock, I shall withdraw and assume at once the duties of my office, greeting only those who are summoned on business. I want to accomplish as much as I can on that afternoon."

The crowd which gathered in the corridor and reception room of the hotel during the evening would, but for the presence of the women, have made the place look like the assembly chamber in Tammany Hall on a night when a big pow-wow of all the leaders was to be held. There were present besides those already mentioned Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn, John B. Sexton, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Assemblyman Timothy P. Sullivan, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Isaac Fromme, Patrick Divver, John F. Ahearn, John F. McIntyre, Thomas J. Creamer, John Delmour, T. E. Crimmins, Michael Padden, Louis Munzinger, Herman Sulzer, Samuel Untermyer, Peter Seery, and Counselor "Tom" Nolan.

Speculation was rife as to the names of the men who would make up the big Tammany slate, and rumors of all sorts were in circulation. One was to the effect that John B. Sexton would be made a colleague of Bernard J. York in the Police Board, and this rumor was generally credited. Neither Mr. Croker nor Mayor-elect Van Wyck, however, would speak about the matter, nor would Mr. Sexton, nor John F. Carroll, who, it is said, is his sponsor.

It was also said that ex-Superintendent of Police Thomas Byrnes had been chosen for a place on the Police Board, and this, too, was credited in some quarters. The speculation as to who the two Republican members of the Police Board will be led to the general belief that Thomas L. Hamilton and William E. Phillips have been selected by the organization and their names submitted to Van Wyck and Croker.

It was announced at a late hour to-night by some of the leaders that it had been decided upon to punish Deputy Controller Lyon, who was a Fitch Democrat during the recent campaign, by taking off his official head on Jan. 1. Michael T. Daly, who resigned his clerkship in the Court of General Sessions a few days ago, will be made Bird S. Coler's Deputy.

HANNA'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT.

Opposition to His Re-election to the Senate Said to be Weakening.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29.—That the anti-Hanna Republicans, led by Charles Kurtz, will test the strength of their forces in the organization of the Legislature was indicated by the unofficial announcement to-day that Mason of Cleveland would oppose Boxwell of Warren County for the Speakership.

Mr. Mason, accompanied by Bramley of Cleveland, both of whom are known to be unfriendly to Senator Hanna, have opened headquarters at the Great Southern Hotel. The Democratic State headquarters are in the same hotel.

Allen O. Myers, the apparent leader of the Democrats in the proposed fusion with the anti-Hanna Republicans, has given out that the Democratic members of the House will support Mr. Mason for Speaker and C. H. Gerrish of Columbus, one of Mr. Kurtz's lieutenants, for Clerk of the House, in opposition to John R. Malloy.

Within the last few days strong opposition has arisen to the proposed fusion and it is now certain that all the Democratic members cannot be whipped into line. There was a conference of Republican leaders at Major Dick's rooms this afternoon, and Major Dick stated that Senator Hanna's re-election was assured. Representative Snyder of Green County, who was formerly counted as an anti-Hanna man, was conspicuous at Major Dick's headquarters.

Several Republican members, upon their arrival to-day, were claimed by Mr. Kurtz's lieutenants as opposed to Senator Hanna, but on being pressed, admitted they intended to vote for him. While Mr. Kurtz denies himself to public interviews, he still asserts to his friends that Senator Hanna will be defeated.

MAN HUNG ON A MEAT HOOK.

James Lynch Suspended by the Head in a Beef Refrigerator in Paterson, and Lives.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 29.—James Lynch, aged forty years, who said that when he had a home he lived in Jersey City, was committed to jail to-day on a charge of burglary, by Recorder Senior. He came near being killed while entering the Nelson Morris Beef Refrigerator here last evening.

Whether his intent was to steal or to secure a place from which to get out of the cold has not been learned. In attempting to climb into the refrigerator he slipped and fell. There are meat hooks all around the sides of the refrigerator, and Lynch caught on one of them by the back of his head. The man was found hanging and in an unconscious condition. His scalp was badly torn, and he was weak from the loss of blood. It was thought at first that he was dead, but after being released from the hook it was found that he was alive, and he was sent to the hospital. There his wound was dressed. The doctors are at a loss to understand how the meat hook did not penetrate Lynch's skull. His head was swathed in bandages and then the doctors said it was safe to take him to the lock-up.

THREE STEAMSHIPS ASHORE.

All Aground in South Pass Near Port Eads—Two of Them Block the Channel for Large Craft.

PORT EADS, La., Dec. 29.—The British steamship Ramore Head is ashore in South Pass, near Grand Bayou.

The British steamship Bernicia, from New Orleans for Bristol, England, in proceeding down the channel off South Pass was run ashore to avoid the Ramore Head.

The French steamship Carolina, from New Orleans for Havre also is aground on South Pass, about half a mile below the head of the pass.

The position of the Ramore Head and Bernicia blocks the channel to everything except light-draught vessels.

Wreck of the Mayflower.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Among the passengers on the steamer Prince Edward, which arrived here to-day from Yarmouth, N. S., were seventeen destitute seamen, who comprised the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Mayflower, which was wrecked on the Nova Scotia coast Dec. 23. The Mayflower encountered a gale while fishing on La Have Bank, and in attempting to make a harbor at Shelburne brought up on a dangerous reef off the entrance to Cape Negro Harbor, where she quickly bilged, careened, and sank. The crew barely escaped with their lives.

Schooner Heather Bell Lost.

BATH, Me., Dec. 29.—The British schooner Heather Bell, Capt. Gale, which left Boston Monday for St. John, N. B., ran ashore on Fuller's Rocks, Cape Small Point, Me., Tuesday morning, and will probably be a total loss. The crew were saved.

BULLET THROUGH HIS BRAIN.

A St. Louis Boy Shot Through the Skull Six Weeks Ago and Lives.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Herbert Duncan, seven years old, was shot in the head six weeks ago at Marion, Ill. Last Friday he was brought here to Dr. Mayfield's Sanitarium. His skull was trephined and the bullet removed.

Dr. Mayfield said it passed entirely through the left lobe of the brain. The boy will be removed to his home in a few days.

Life Lost in a Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 29.—The plant of the F. C. Austin Manufacturing Company, makers of agricultural implements, was destroyed by fire to-night, causing a loss of $60,000, which is covered by insurance. Frank Sutton, a helper in the machine shops, was burned to death.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm has moved from Manitoba to Ontario and has caused rain or snow in the lake regions. A ridge of high pressure extends from the east Gulf through Texas to the North Pacific coast. The temperature has fallen slightly over the northern slope and has generally risen elsewhere. Snow or rain may be expected in New England and Eastern New York, clearing weather in the lower lake region and generally fair weather elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.	—Times.	
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	20	18	22
6 A. M.	19	18	22
9 A. M.	22	23	25
12 M.	29	27	31
3 P. M.	31	31	34
6 P. M.	34	33	34
9 P. M.	32	37	37
12 P. M.	33	34	37

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square....30¼
Weather Bureau....27
Corresponding date 1896....27
Corresponding date for last 20 years....32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 36 degrees, at 8 P. M.; the minimum was 18 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .63, and at 8 P. M. .81.

FRANCE OCCUPIES HAI-NAN

German Newspaper Says the Chinese Island Has Been Seized at England's Suggestion.

RUSSIA AGREED WITH CHINA

Occupation of Port Arthur Offset by British Demands for Territory About Hongkong—Bismarck for a Strong Policy.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 29.—It is reported here that the Admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French flag on Hai-Nan Island, between the China Sea and the Gulf of Tonquin.

The Chinese offered no opposition.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Singapore confirms the report of the seizure of Hai-Nan Island by the French.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The Tagliche Rundschau, on what it alleges to be the "best authority in London," declares that Russia and China have been negotiating for many months; that China consented last October to a temporary Russian occupation of Port Arthur, and that England, hearing of this, demanded a cession of the islands at Hongkong, a strip of coast opposite Kow-Loon, and the mouth of the River Canton, but knowing that France also wanted compensation, England suggested that she should take Hai-Nan Island.

Hai-Nan Island is off the south coast of China and separates the Gulf of Tonquin from the China Sea. It has an estimated area of 12,000 square miles and a population of a million Chinese, exclusive of wild tribes in the interior. Some of the mountains in the centre rise above the snow line. It has several large rivers. The coasts are generally rocky, but the west coast is low and the south coast has some good harbors. Timber is a principal product. This is sent to Annam, Siam, and Singapore. Other exports are rice, sugar, wax, pearls, coral, salt, and a little gold and silver. Its capital is Kiong-Choo, a populous city on its north coast.

BISMARCK GIVES HIS APPROVAL.

He Wishes the Chinese Policy to be Executed with Energy.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—According to the Neueste Nachrichten of Leipsic, Prince Bismarck disclaims all responsibility for Germany's policy in China, but he approves it, and wishes it executed with energy on the assumption that it implies an entente with Russia.

WAR UNLESS ENGLAND HELPS.

The Arrangements for a Russian Guaranteed Loan of 100,000,000 Taels Not Yet Ratified.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Pekin says that the proposed arrangement for a Russian guaranteed 4 per cent. loan of 100,000,000 taels is not yet ratified.

The situation is disastrous, and the only hope is that England will render financial help, as otherwise war is the only alternative.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Ambassador, has asked a few days' delay in order to refer the matter to the Home Government.

TWO KOREAN PORTS OPENED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Horace Allen, Consul General of the United States at Seoul, Korea, has informed the State Department that the Korean Government on Oct. 1 last opened two ports to foreign trade. The first is Mokpo, in the southern part of the peninsula, and has a very rich agricultural back country. It is expected to become an important port for exports, and also will be a valuable distributing centre for the richest part of Korea.

The second port is Chenampo, at the head of navigation on the Ta-Tong River, which will be the port of entry for the northern capital, Pengyang. This northern country is rich in minerals, and is the centre of the gold mining industry now being exploited by an American syndicate. The opening of these ports has long been desired by business men. Japan already has appointed Consuls to these ports.

HEAVEN'S WRATH ON CHINA.

The Emperor Publishes a Decree for the Observance of New Year's Day During the Eclipse.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The State Department has just received a copy, through United States Minister Denby, of the recent curious decree issued by the Emperor of China to fend off the wrath of Providence as indicated in the eclipse predicted for New Year's Day. The document is pronounced by experts to be a masterful exhibition of typical Chinese statesmanship, in view of the existing critical condition of affairs in the Celestial Empire. The decree reads as follows:

"According to the Chun Chiu, (Spring and Autumn annals,) it has been stated that an eclipse of the sun of the first day of the year betokens an impending calamity; hence the sovereign of every dynasty which has preceded us has always made it a point, whenever an eclipse of the sun is prognosticated, to undergo self-abasement and humble himself before heaven in order to avert the wrath from above. In the case of our own imperial dynasty, for instance, during the reigns of their Majesties Kang Hsi and Chien Lung, (1662-1794,) there were observed two eclipses of the sun, which fell on a New Year's Day, and now, according to the Board of Astronomy, the first day of the twenty-fourth year of our reign (22d Jan., 1898,) there will be yet another eclipse of the sun. We are filled with forebodings at this news, and hasten to seek within ourselves for sins which may have thus brought the wrath of high heaven upon the land.

"We further command that the ceremonies of congratulation usually held on New Year's Day in the Laiho throne hall be curtailed, and only ordinary obeisances be made, the place being changed to the Chien Tsing throne hall instead of the Taio Ho throne hall. The banquet usually given to the imperial clansmen on New Year's Day must also be stopped, and when the eclipse occurs let all members of the court wear sober garments and assemble in the inner palace before the altar set up to heaven to pray for forbearance and mercy to the country at large. This is so far as shall concern ourselves to show our desire to propitiate high heaven, but as her Majesty the Empress Dowager is an elder and senior it is but right that the full ceremonies be observed in paying the court's obeisances on New Year's Day to her Majesty. Let all the Yamens concerned take note."

PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS FOR WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British Admiralty has requisitioned three of the Empress steamships, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Henry to Visit Japan and Korea.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The Tageblatt says Prince Henry of Prussia will visit the Mikado and the King of Korea. Its Kiel correspondent says a further force of marines will start for China in January.

Italy Would Trade with China.

ROME, Dec. 29.—The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, and Commerce conferred yesterday regarding the measures to be adopted to develop the commercial relations of Italy with China.

DINNER TO JACOB WORTH

Kings County Republicans and Up-State Leaders Honor the Retiring County Clerk.

DIAMOND BADGE GIVEN HIM

"Lou" Payn, Congressman Belden, and Other Anti-Platt Men Make the Gathering Significant—Gov. Black and Seth Low Send Regrets.

The Republican campaign against the Platt machine has given no stronger evidence of its existence than in the dinner to Jacob Worth in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, last night. While not a word with regard to Platt was uttered, there was no one in the 150 persons present who did not see the significance of the dinner. The word had gone round to make no reference to the State leader, and to prevent any "breaks" no speeches were permitted, with the exception of one by Hugo Hirsh, presenting a diamond badge, and Mr. Worth's reply.

But the proportions of the anti-Platt campaign were revealed by the presence of leaders from up the State. Gov. Black sent a cordial letter of regret, but he was represented by Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn. Congressman James J. Belden, leader of the revolt in Syracuse, and John E. Milholland, representing the Brookfield ites, did not appear when the party sat down, and when they came in at 9:45 o'clock a great cheer went up.

There was no sign of the tired feeling which might be expected to pervade a gathering of men who had followed a leader who was defeated. On the contrary, the dinner seemed like the triumphal celebration of a victor, and when a letter from Seth Low was read, paying warm compliments to Mr. Worth, the cheers fairly rent the hall.

Up-State Leaders Present.

Following out this spirit, Hugo Hirsh, in his speech, took little pains to conceal his exultation over the good showing made by Seth Low in the last campaign, and declared that Worth's fight against the machine was made for good government. Mr. Worth was extremely guarded in his reply, but took occasion to launch arrows at the "ingratitude" of Mr. Platt, whom, however, he did not name.

The unterrified Worth men of Brooklyn were present in large numbers. Sheriff Buttling remarked, apropos of the claim that Worth's men were deserting him for Platt, that not a ward, not an Assembly district, not a city department, not a profession, was unrepresented at the dinner, and the representatives were leading men.

Mr. Worth, at the head of the table, was surrounded by the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, Silas B. Dutcher, Hugo Hirsh, Louis F. Payn, ex-Judge Jacob M. Patterson of this city, and William H. Muldoon. At the other tables were Messrs. Belden and Milholland, Sheriff Buttling, Controller Palmer, Quarantine Commissioner F. H. Schroeder, (one of the leaders who has been reported as deserting Worth for Platt,) Assemblyman Brennan, Register G. W. Harman, Judge Jacob Brenner, Col. H. E. Roehr, and other prominent men.

At the opening of the dinner Mr. Hirsh, after speaking of the approaching consolidation of the cities, and of Mr. Worth's activity in Brooklyn, said:

"Whatever his friends may say there are many who will accredit his acts to the motives of a professional politician. But no man who knows the history of the last campaign will disagree with me when I say that the position taken in that memorable struggle by Jacob Worth has endeared him to thousands who never knew him before. [Applause.] Steadfast to the principle involved, he was loyal to the man who he believed could lift the administration of the greater city out of the fetid atmosphere of mere politics into the ozone of a magnificent administration."

Mr. Hirsh then presented Mr. Worth with a beautiful diamond studded badge, bearing the inscription: "Jacob Worth, Leader, Senator, Assemblyman, Commissioner, County Clerk."

Mr. Worth's Speech.

Mr. Worth, in replying, said in part:

"It has been my desire and my aim in my intercourse with men in public life as it relates to office, and others who are known as public men because of their connection with public affairs and political leaders, to inspire in each one a confidence in every other man, and to make each one worthy of that confidence. I have found as the result of a long experience that the first necessity among a body of men is to make each one feel that every other one is fair and square, and that he must be so himself, for all there is in political life can be found in the definitions of 'honored dealings' and 'gratitude.'

"Ingratitude is despicable in any man. A man who is ungrateful to an individual or to a body of men is certain to prove recreant to a public trust should one be imposed upon him, for the reason that there is no real difference between an obligation due to an individual and one due to a large number of men who are the voters of the city—in fact, the city itself. No mistake has been made by a political party in selecting candidates for office, when, in addition to their individual qualifications, the gratitude of the candidates has been a known quantity, and they have possessed the trait of having confidence in other men.

Party Deserved Defeat.

"We have met defeat this year, but perhaps we deserved what we got. However, we have been taught a lesson, and men who are leaders in the Republican Party often benefit by experience. There is no doubt that they will benefit by the experience of the election of 1897. It should have the tendency to bring about that unity which is the only requisite for success. You cannot by the defeat of the party obliterate any of its traditions. Its very record will keep it alive. Its only need is that the leaders stand united and through their action restore to it the confidence of the people, which was lost at the last election.

"There is no doubt in my mind but that there will be unity of purpose among the leaders, in conjunction with the voters of the party in general, from one end of this State to the other, to bring about the triumph of the party in the Gubernatorial election next Fall. It is not necessary for me to say that when the time comes every one of you, like myself, will be found in the thick of the fight, using every endeavor to bring about the culmination for which we all wish."

"I do not wish any one to gain the impression that I propose to wind up my political career at the present time. [Great applause.] I feel well prepared now to meet any political emergency in any form that may come as I have done during my career in politics for the last forty years."

Mr. Worth also said that the spirit which inspired the occasion would spread throughout the State among all Republicans, and they would act for the best interests of their party.

Gov. Black's and Mr. Low's Regrets.

Gov. Black's letter of regret excused his absence on the ground of an engagement, and said: "I trust the event will be most agreeable to all and I hope you will present to Mr. Worth my best wishes for his health and prosperity."

Whitelaw Reid sent a letter explaining that he had a dinner engagement in New York and conveying cordial good wishes to Mr. Worth. A telegram was received from Postmaster F. H. Wilson. But the letter which evoked the most cordial applause was this, from Seth Low:

New York, Dec. 29, 1897.

My Dear Sir: A previous engagement to take part, as one of the ex-Mayors of Brooklyn, in a review of the Thirteenth Regiment, will prevent me from attending the dinner to be given to the Hon. Jacob Worth this evening.

The political sagacity shown by Mr. Worth during the recent campaign must now be clear to many who differed with him at the time, while the courage with which he maintained his position must command the admiration of all who love courage, whether they agreed with him or not.

Please present to Mr. Worth my compliments and best wishes for a happy New Year. Yours very truly, SETH LOW.

Hon. Hugo Hirsh, Chairman.

REPUBLICANS AND POLICE BOARD.

T. L. Hamilton and W. E. Philips Said to be Selected by Platt and Quigg.

The names of William H. Ten Eyck and John P. Windolph were, it is said, rubbed from the Republican Police Board slate yesterday morning, and it was reported last night that Senator Platt had, through County Chairman Quigg, recommended to Mayor-elect Van Wyck the appointment of Thomas L. Hamilton and William E. Philips as Commissioners.

Vio-Violet

has the delicate fragrance of SPRING VIOLETS, and is lasting.

Lundborg's

This is the slate that was agreed upon about ten days ago, announcement of which fact was then made in THE NEW YORK TIMES. At that time John P. Windolph, Vice President of the Board of Aldermen, was Mr. Hamilton's strongest competitor. He was indorsed for the office by Abraham Gruber, leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, and District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott. About that time, too, Gov. Black and Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of Insurance, came to town, and it was asserted that they would oppose for Police Commissioner any candidate who was indorsed by County Chairman Quigg.

The day after Gov. Black's departure for Albany W. H. Ten Eyck loomed up as a possible compromise appointee, and as late as yesterday morning his chances were regarded as good. But last night politicians who are regarded as being on the "inside" of organization politics said that a communication was sent yesterday to the Mayor-elect by Chairman Quigg recommending Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Philips was the caucus choice of the Brooklyn organization, and Senator Platt, it is said, indorsed the candidacy of each.

The matter now rests with the Mayor-elect, who, so the organization politicians said last night, would appoint any one whom Senator Platt might indorse. It was reported, however, that Louis F. Payn, who stands as close to Richard Croker as any other Republican, would oppose Mr. Hamilton's appointment because of the enmity which exists between the Insurance Superintendent and County Chairman Quigg. The fact that Mr. Payn attended the dinner given in Brooklyn last night to Jacob Worth, the bitterest opponent of Senator Platt and Chairman Quigg, was believed to portend a further split in the Republican ranks and to lend probability to the report of Mr. Payn's opposition to Senator Platt and Mr. Quigg.

It was said that Senator Platt, warned of Mr. Payn's attitude by the attack which the Superintendent made on Chairman Quigg and of his alleged intention to oppose Chairman Quigg's choice of a Police Commissioner by Mr. Payn's visit to Lakewood to see Mr. Croker, had kept closely guarded the secret of who were to be recommended. He did not, it was said, want it to be known who had been decided upon.

In some quarters it was thought possible that Mayor Van Wyck would insist on the appointment of a compromise candidate, but the organization leaders asserted that Mr. Hamilton would take his place on the new Police Board when it organized.

The candidate of the anti-Platt Republicans is present Commissioner George Moore Smith. A telegram signed by the leaders of the anti-Platt organization has been sent to Mayor-elect Van Wyck urging Mr. Smith's retention on the board.

Thomas L. Hamilton is a builder and contractor, and a member of the Board of Electrical Control. He lives at 342 West Twenty-seventh Street. Frederick S. Gibbs of the Republican National and County Committees is his political sponsor.

William E. Philips is Chairman of the Brooklyn City Committee, a produce merchant, and a member of the Atlantic Avenue Commission.

DECLARES CROMWELL PRESIDENT

Court Decides for Him in the Richmond Borough Contest.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department yesterday decided the contest over the Borough Presidency of Richmond. The finding of Justice Dykman that Dr. Feeney, the Democratic candidate, was elected by 41 votes, is reversed by the Appellate Division, which finds that George Cromwell, the Republican candidate, has a majority of 17 votes. Justice Bartlett dissents as to one vote, holding that Cromwell's majority is 16. Dr. Feeney will appeal, and the office will be vacant on Jan. 1.

As soon as this decision was announced, Mr. Cromwell's lawyers obtained from Justice Smith of the Supreme Court an order directing the Board of Canvassers of Richmond County to reconvene and find the vote in accordance with the decision of the Appellate Division, and to file new returns with the New York Police Board.

P. J. GLEASON'S TERM OF OFFICE.

Seems to Think He Will Be Mayor of His City After Jan. 1.

There is some speculation as to whether Patrick Jerome Gleason will attempt to discharge the duties of Mayor of Long Island City after Jan. 1, when the Greater New York Government goes into effect. Gleason has all along asserted that as he was elected for three years, his term did not expire until Jan. 1, 1899, and that he did not believe the Greater New York charter legislated him out of office next Saturday.

Mayor Gleason is reticent as to what he proposes to do after that date. He has decided, however, to have a parade on New Year's Day of the police, firemen, and school children, and intimates that a special act will have to be passed at Albany to legislate him out of office. The heads of the different public departments are in a state of anxiety to know whether they are to continue to recognize Gleason as their chief or the new officials under the Greater New York administration after Jan. 1.

This is all Mayor Gleason would say on the subject yesterday: "Well, I am Mayor of this town now, ain't I? What will I do after Jan. 1? Come over and see. I will show you a fine parade and treat you to something stronger than tea."

Frank Bulkley Now the Leader.

Frank Bulkley, Commissioner of Park Avenue Improvement, was last night elected Republican leader at a meeting of the Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, which was held at 808 Lexington Avenue. The other officers chosen are: First Vice President—Col. De Witt C. Ward; Second Vice President—John L. Tonnelle; Secretary—B. S. Tyndale; Treasurer—Dr. M. J. Jackson. There was a large attendance at the meeting. Edward Lauterbach is the Chairman of the Executive Committee in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

Aldermen's Farewell Banquet.

The members of the Common Council or Board of Aldermen bade farewell to each other at a banquet last night at the Arena, Thirty-first Street, near Broadway. The only men not actual members of the board present were Clerk Ten Eyck and District Attorney Olcott. Aldermen Oakley, Lantry, and Hall were absent on account of illness in their families. President Jeroloman presided.

THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

A United States Senator to be Chosen and Memphis Permitted to Extend Its Limits.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—The Legislature will meet in extra session on Jan. 17, a call to that effect having been issued this evening by Gov. Taylor. The Legislature is asked to consider bills to authorize Memphis to extend its corporate limits and issue bonds for the purchase, building, or extension of water works, and to build schools and complete its sewerage system.

Another subject to be considered is the assessment of railroad, telephone, and telegraph properties and back assessing of the same. Still another is the passage of laws, if considered necessary, to validate and adopt the assessments made under acts of the last session for 1897 and 1898 upon railroad, telegraph, and telephone properties.

Another subject is the enactment of laws, prospective or retrospective, as may be deemed needful to prevent taxpayers from enjoining and delaying making assessments and enjoining and widening the certification of taxes levied and assessed, and to "afford taxpayers denying and contesting the validity of such taxes or denying and contesting liability therefor, adequate and proper remedies for the recovery or repayment of the same in case they are illegally assessed or levied or collected, and to pass such measures as may be deemed proper concerning pending injunctions against certification and collection of State taxes." The Legislature will also consider "the enactment of laws, if deemed proper, imposing or creating privilege taxes with respect to railroads, cigarette dealers, and circuses."

The election of a United States Senator will take place at the extra session. T. B. Turley of Memphis was appointed some months ago to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Isham G. Harris. The appointment was made by Gov. Taylor. Senator Turley and Congressman Benton McMillin of the Fourth District are candidates, and have already opened headquarters here.

AN OLD-TIME "SPORT" DEAD.

Funeral of "Jimmy" Patterson, a Prominent Figure in the Tenderloin and in Ward Politics.

A big figure in the life and politics of the Tenderloin and an all-round sporting man, known in the innermost sporting circles of the country, disappeared yesterday when "Jimmy" Patterson was buried. He kept the Gamecock Inn, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-second Street. For years he bred gamecocks, carrier pigeons, and fighting dogs; he backed prizefighters; he was the Democratic Chairman of the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, and he was slated to be a Deputy Sheriff under the incoming county government.

Scores of "sports" and men well known in the Tenderloin followed him to the grave, and with them went many faithful followers of Tammany, who had worked with and followed the dead man in the political side of his life. There were only good words for "Jimmy," but, characteristically, most of the talk was of the animals which had made him famous, and of what he had done, the odds he had overcome, his defeats and disasters, and victories and triumphs in rings and pits, kennels and lofts, and political campaigns, preliminary and general.

When the last international yacht races were sailed, "Jimmy" Patterson's homing pigeons brought in the bulletins, and news of the progress of the contest was sent from his lofts. He owned and fought many game chickens, which were famous in their day, and won and lost large sums of money on them.

"Jimmy" backed Paddy Ryan when Ryan fought John L. Sullivan in Madison Square Garden, and was an authority on the prize ring. In politics he was a devoted follower of Hugh J. Grant and Sheriff-elect Dunn. He had bought the northwest corner of Twenty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, and at the time of his death was refitting it for a hotel, which was to have been opened with an old-time Tenderloin hurrah on the 1st of January. He died on Sunday morning from pneumonia, said to have been contracted by attending the funerals of the family of his old friend and boon companion, John Lavery, owner of the Tiger Hotel, at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. Lavery was also to have been a Deputy Sheriff. He died three weeks ago, his wife died ten days later, and his daughter died two days after her mother. "Jimmy" Patterson attended the three funerals.

QUEER SHOOTING OF A BOY.

Mystery of Lafayette Place Which Nobody Seems Able to Explain.

The police are puzzled by the shooting of Morris Bernart, fifteen years old, of 59 Avenue C, at 15 Lafayette Place yesterday evening at 6 o'clock.

The boy works for a tailor named Schiner at 218 Bowery and has frequently carried goods to a manufacturer named Jacobs at 15 Lafayette Place. He had carried a bundle there last evening and when he had come down in the elevator and was going out of the door of the hallway he heard a pistol shot and felt a sting in his right foot. He says he fell and has an indistinct recollection of two men going through his pockets. He was carried to his employer's place by two strange men.

The police were notified, and while they were telephoning about the case from one station to another Jeremiah M. Connolly, twenty-one years old, of 58 Gouverneur Street, walked into the Madison Street Station and said he had shot a boy at 15 Lafayette Place. He was the elevator man at the building. His account of the shooting was not much more coherent than that given by the boy. He was locked up in the Mercer Street Station. The police are inclined to believe that the shooting was accidental, but the wounded boy, who is in Bellevue Hospital, insists that an attempt was made to rob him.

MRS. BRODERICK'S JEWELS GONE.

She Thinks They Were Stolen in a Hotel—The Proprietor Does Not Believe It.

Through an advertisement published yesterday the loss of some valuable jewelry which occurred two months ago was first made public. Its owner, Mrs. D. Stephen Broderick, thinks that it was stolen from her rooms in the Hotel Majestic, and has offered $200 "and no questions asked" to get it back.

Mrs. Broderick is the wife of a leather dealer whose business is in Hoboken. The Brodericks went to the Majestic early in October, and the loss occurred, at least the greater part of it, on Oct. 28. The missing property consists of a large Tiffany marquise ring set with three emeralds, surrounded with diamonds; a ring for the little finger, set with a diamond and with three emeralds on either side of it; diamond scarfpin, worth about $200, and a combination cardcase and pocketbook of green lizard skin, with etched silver corners, and bearing the inscription, "There's Rosemary—that's for Remembrance." The rings, and possibly the pin, were in the pocketbook, which also contained some $15 or $20 in cash. Mrs. Broderick estimates the whole loss at about $600.

She abstained from advertising for the jewelry before because of the request of William H. Webster of Ainslie & Webster, proprietors of the hotel. The hotel detective and Capt. McClusky's staff were informed of the loss, but could not trace the jewelry. Mr. Webster said last night that he did not believe Mrs. Broderick's jewels or anything else had been lost in the house. "Brown, our detective, is an ex-Warden of Sing Sing," said he, "and one of the best men in his line in the city. We used every means in our power to detect the thief, but without accomplishing anything."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Miss Kathrine Wood, a niece of Col. David E. Austen, is to make her appearance on the stage next month in a play to be given by the students of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School, at Hoyt's Theatre, entitled "A Cup of Betrothal."

At the recent exhibition of the American Institute, held at Madison Square Garden, Edward Fletcher, Treasurer of the Broadway Theatre, was awarded first prize for amateur photography by the judges for his picture entitled "The Model of Excellence."

The company organized by Rudolph Aronson to produce Mrs. Feigel's new comedy, comprising Mme. Pilar-Morin in the leading part, Annie Mack, Lorraine Drew, Minnie Frith, Felix Haney, William Bonnelli, William Eville, Frank Palmer, Harold Shaw, R. M. Thomas, and E. Morrison, began rehearsals yesterday at the Bijou Theatre under the direction of W. H. Post.

The Castle Square Opera Company, now playing "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" at the American Theatre, gave their first matinée yesterday, at which 25 cents was charged for any seat in the house, with the result that the theatre was uncomfortably crowded and standing room at a premium. Next week "Il Trovatore" will be produced and will be followed by "The Fencing Master."

Charles Frohman said yesterday that he has not acquired control of Wallack's Theatre in connection with his two other theatres, the Empire and the Garden. He said that two attractions of his had been booked for that house, one, opening on Jan. 3, Joseph Arthur's "The Salt of the Earth," and the other, John Drew in "One Summer Day," which will follow, and beyond these two bookings he has no other connections with the house. Theodore Moss also denied that any arrangement had been entered into between himself and Mr. Frohman. Miss Julia Arthur will return with "A Lady of Quality," and play the rest of the season when Mr. Drew closes.

The Society of the Alumni and Pupils of the National Conservatory of Music of America, which was incorporated yesterday at Albany, was formed for the purpose of keeping the graduates of the institution together for social purposes, and also to further the interests of the conservatory and to assist it financially to the best of their ability. It is understood that Mrs. Frank Thurber will interest herself in the society, and promises to assist it in whatever manner she may be called upon to do. Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, at a recent meeting, was asked to act as President, and will, it is expected, accept. The Vice Presidents will comprise many of the graduates, and the other officers will be elected at a meeting to be called the early part of next month.

Nordica at the Metropolitan.

Mme. Nordica is announced for her first New York appearance this season, after a successful Western tour, at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday night. Her part of the programme will consist of several songs, all by American composers, including Chadwick, De Koven, Mrs. Beach, and MacDowell, and, in addition, the beautiful Ersebeth aria from Erkel's Hungarian opera, entitled "Ersebeth," which was performed for the first time at Pesth in 1857. The opera is founded on the story of St. Elisabeth of Hungary, (1207-1231,) who was canonized by Gregory IX. on account of the miracles she was supposed to have performed.

CHURCHMEN AND THE CITY

Bishop Potter Discusses the Relations of Good Citizens to the Government.

STUDY IS THE FIRST DUTY

Monthly Meeting of the Church Club—Everett P. Wheeler, Gen. Wager Swayne, and Others Speak Also.

The Church Club of New York held its regular monthly meeting at the clubrooms, 578 Fifth Avenue, last night. The subject under discussion was "The Churchman's Civic Duties," and among the speakers were Bishop Potter, Everett P. Wheeler, and Gen. Wager Swayne. Many men prominent in church circles of this city were guests of the club.

Bishop Potter introduced his remarks by saying that the question of the relations which the churchman should hold to civic and political life was one of growing importance. In part, he said:

"Our duty toward civic life and the conduct of the affairs of our cities, States, and Nation, is pre-eminent for several reasons. Principal among these is the fact that our Government will be controlled well accordingly as our governing officers are good and representative men. In the administration of municipal and State affairs, nothing counts so much as the character of the office holder. It is because the Church inspires in its members that quality of character, that civic affairs become a matter of concern to us.

"Our first duty is thorough and diligent study—a thing which, I am sorry to believe, is sadly neglected. How many of our church people are readers of the great publications devoted to political and social economy? How many of us make it a part of our business to study methods by which we can conserve and improve our Government?

Hilarity, Sobriety, and Gravity.

"As applied to government, we should be mindful of three conditions which have ever been evident in the growth of nations. These are the conditions of hilarity, sobriety, and gravity, which nations assume when they are young, grow older, and become firmly settled, respectively. For instance, the European countries are in the last of these stages. Affairs have arrived at a staid condition. But with us it is different. We are a young people, and we have enormous and sometimes, it would seem, unwarranted confidence that everything will turn out all right. It is a frequent saying among us that no matter what course we take, we will come out with flying colors. It has been said that, regardless of our action, the world will continue to revolve on its axis. But I maintain that we must be regardful of our action, and make it a better world as it goes whirling through space.

"A writer in a somewhat recent magazine has said that, while people were looking for long-continued prosperity after the recent depression, he did not believe that we would ever enjoy the degree of good times that was felt after the panic of 1873 had worn away. In many respects I believe he was right. We are steadily settling down to the level of older countries than ours, where profits are not made so rapidly as we make them, and where the mushroom growth of some of our institutions is unknown.

"The world has grown too small to permit us to be so far separated from the rest of it as to enjoy longer the manners which have characterized our youth as a nation. We must learn the lessons which these older countries have learned and benefit by their experience. It is, therefore, manifestly our duty to devote time to the study of questions which are not yet realized as of importance by the masses.

"Manchester or Birmingham would put New York to shame in the matter of city government. And why? Simply because they have taken their problems seriously to heart and have acted only after a careful study of each question. It is none too soon for us to begin to take up our municipal affairs after the manner of our foreign neighbors. Daily scandals in our politics come to our ears. We cannot longer remain blind to the situation. It must be faced.

Main Trouble in City Affairs.

"In the government of our city the great trouble, as I see it, is this: Great organizations have sprung into existence which are dependent for their support on the patronage of large numbers of citizens, dependent upon them, in turn, for their individual support. As I understand the situation, the votes of the masses are obtained upon the promise of parceling out the jobs. Thus the government is made to exist for the gain of the individual rather than for the good of the people as a whole.

"Further than studying the situation, we must employ our utmost intelligence in righting wrongs which we see. Public opinion is not a great enough factor in our elections. It is our duty as churchmen to promote our ideas of what is right, and to exert in unison our endeavors, to the end that these ideas find execution.

"A fault to which we are prone is the belief that money will make all wrongs right. I am of the opinion that much of the money which we spend in charitable and kindred organization is more than wasted; that it goes to the absolute detriment of our cause. The fact that institutions must pay tribute money to political powers is a disgrace, and the greatest service which could be rendered to the cause of right in our municipal government would be for some institution to refuse this tribute and take a stand on the side of anti-tribute giving. What we want, and what we must labor for, is a government in which nobody is bought, and consequently a government in which nobody is sold."

Bishop Potter's address was followed by an amplification of the subject by Everett P. Wheeler, ex-President of the club. Mr. Wheeler expressed the view, gathered from his experience in the Civil Service Commission, that the civil service examinations were gradually weeding out the incompetent and substituting those qualified for positions in municipal government. He admitted that political pulls too often exerted a powerful influence, but believed that the solution of the problem was nearing.

Gen. Wager Swayne and others discussed different features of the duties of the churchman in civic life.

The speaker for the next meeting of the club, which will be held on Jan. 26, will be the Rev. Joseph Hooper of Durham, Conn., whose talk will be of a historical nature.

JERSEY MAN AIMS TOO HIGH.

Would-be Suicide Hurts His Toe and Shoots His Father Overhead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 29.—Asa D. Brogan was drunk last night at his home in Spotswood. While in that condition he made elaborate preparations for suicide and attempted to end his life with surprising results. He escaped unharmed, but his father, who was on another floor of the house, was severely wounded.

Brogan sat on the floor. He had placed a big load of powder and shot in his gun. His plan was to place the muzzle against his head and then pull the trigger with his toe. His leg was longer than the gun, so he drew the leg up by bending the knee, and unconsciously, to get a good grip on the trigger with his toe, he lowered the butt of the gun, thus elevating the muzzle and removing it from his head. He was so interested in getting a grip on the trigger with his toe that he forgot all about the muzzle of the gun, and while it pointed several degrees above his head he pulled the trigger. He was covered by a shower of plaster, and the kicking of the gun almost tore his toe out of the socket, that was all. The charge, however, tore through the ceiling and through a bed and wounded John Brogan, the father, who was lying on the bed. The shot did little damage.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

8:15 A. M.—148 Eldridge Street; H. Greenspau; damage, slight.
9:05 A. M.—167 Chambers Street; Gem Manufacturing Company; damage, $10.
9:50 A. M.—215 West Forty-sixth Street; L. Ritler; damage, $150.
10:20 A. M.—71 Division Street; R. Sewell; damage, $5.
10:25 A. M.—42 Gouverneur Street; M. Chilner; no damage.
11:10 A. M.—2,063 Madison Avenue; J. B. Moore; damage, $150.
1 P. M.—2,167 Fifth Avenue; unknown; damage, $150.
6:30 P. M.—1,202 Lexington Avenue; J. Sondheim; damage, $400.
7:20 P. M.—75 West Street; J. Schroeder; damage, $25.

GORHAM

Sterling Silverwares

Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

GREATER CITY CARNIVAL.

Preparations for the Big Celebration Arranged by The Journal to Welcome the New City.

The carnival planned by The New York Journal to celebrate the birth of the Greater New York to-morrow at midnight promises to be worth attending. The procession is expected to be two miles long, and to furnish a notable display of floats and gay costumes. It will contain half a dozen bands.

There will be two distinct parts to the celebration. At 10:15 P. M. an explosion of bombs in front of the City Hall will notify the head of the column to start from Union Square. At the same time the rival singing societies, 1,800 strong, will meet on the east side of the City Hall and march to its steps. There they will take up positions and sing in chorus "The Lord's Day." After that they will sing in competition. The winning society will receive as a prize a massive silver punch bowl.

It is expected that the programme of song will be completed at 11 o'clock, when the first line of marchers is expected to wheel on to the City Hall plaza from Broadway. The entire procession will cross the plaza, to be reviewed by a committee which will include Andrew H. Green, Roswell P. Flower, J. Q. A. Ward, William Sohmer, Murat Halstead, and "Tony" Pastor. The marchers will wheel off at Park Row and keep on down Broadway, disbanding between Fulton and John Streets.

As the last of the floats passes the Hall, the police will form in line around the park, keeping it clear for the promenade of the men and women in fancy dress. None of them will be masked. The united bands will play dance music until the hour of midnight, when they will accompany the voices of the singing societies with "Auld Lang Syne." As the words of the song announce the departure of the old year, the new flag of the city will be hoisted and a salute of 100 guns given. Five hundred 36-inch bombs will be fired as fast as possible.

Several powerful searchlights from the neighboring buildings will illumine the City Hall, and there will be 800 electric lamps about the building and on the trees in the park.

Col. George Moore Smith, the Grand Marshal, has chosen Capt. C. E. Lydecker as his chief of staff. The aides will be: R. H. Halstead, John A. Davidson, Richard Croker, Jr., P. Bradlee Strong, R. S. Holt, Homer W. Hedge, M. A. White, Latham Reed, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., C. Otto Touissant, and Solomon Hanford. The committee who will judge the bicyclists is composed of City Magistrate Simms, Alderman Ware, George Gordon Battle, and W. R. Pitman.

THE PASSING OF BROOKLYN.

The Thirteenth Regiment Has a Review—Seth Low Present.

The passing of Brooklyn into the greater city was commemorated last night at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory by a regimental parade and review. The armory held about 4,000 spectators and many prominent men and women of Brooklyn were there.

The review was held by Col. William L. Watson and his staff, escorting Mayor Wurster and ex-Mayors David A. Boody, Frederick A. Schroeder, Seth Low, and Daniel D. Whitney. Brig. Gen. James McLeer and staff were present.

The ceremonies were preceded by a short band concert and followed by dancing, while the guests of the regiment were entertained in the officers' mess hall.

The Chimes of Grace Church.

The officers of Grace Church, at Broadway and Eleventh Street, have arranged a programme of chimes to be rung on New Year's eve. Before midnight the tunes will be "A Few More Years Shall Roll," "My God Our Help in Ages Past," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." At 12 o'clock exactly triple changes will be rung, and then these airs will be given: "The Heavens Are Telling the Glory of God," "Chime Again, Beautiful Bells," "Fairy Moonlight," "Comin' Thro' the Rye," "Bells of Aberdovey," "Hark, Hark, My Soul," "Harmonious Blacksmith," "My Old Kentucky Home," "March of the Men of Harlech," "Robin Adair," "Bonnie Doon," "Auld Lang Syne," and "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

JOHN BURNHAM, Q. C., A SUICIDE.

Ex-Member of Parliament in Ontario Drowns Himself.

PETERBOROUGH, Ontario, Dec. 29.—John Burnham, ex-member of Parliament and Queen's Councilor, committed suicide by drowning early this morning. He had suffered for months from insomnia.

This morning his wife found a note from him in his library saying that he could stand the strain no longer. His footsteps were traced through the snow to the river, where his body was found beneath the ice.

PROF. ASBERRY AND A ROBBERY.

Arrested for Taking $100 from Miss Bell, the Authoress, in Georgia.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., Dec. 29.—Prof. Asberry, charged with robbing Miss Orelia Key Bell, the authoress, of $100 and jewelry, was arrested in Waycross to-day and brought to this city by Col. William M. Toomer.

He had a preliminary hearing, and the bond for his appearance at Superior Court was fixed at $500, which he gave.

Prof. Asberry refuses to make a statement. Mrs. Asberry and Miss Bell are yet in the city. Excitement over the affair is still intense.

TRAINS CRASH ON THE WABASH.

Several Passengers, Including State Senator Humphrey, Slightly Hurt.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 29.—The accommodation train on the Wabash Railway, which meets No. 16 at Palos, was five minutes late last evening. When all the cars except the rear coach had made the siding, No. 16 came along and struck the rear coach. The engine of No. 16 and the rear coach of the accommodation fortunately only left the track.

There were several passengers in the coach, but none was seriously injured. Some received cuts and bruises, among them State Senator John Humphrey, who was slightly cut on the head.

Engine in a Creek—Six Men Injured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—An engine and caboose on the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad left the tracks while crossing the bridge over Salt Creek, two miles north of La Grange, last night, and plunged into eight feet of water. Six trainmen were injured.

Tossed by an Express Train.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Simon Morgan of Matawan, N. J., was struck by an express train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad here this afternoon. The express was traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour at the time. Morgan was thrown into the air and fell into a ditch, but when removed to the hospital it was found that with the exception of a few bruises and cuts his injuries consisted of a dislocated collar bone and a broken leg. He has a wife and two children in Matawan, and was tramping to Bridgeport, Conn., to visit his brother.

No More Boxing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Mayor Harrison has issued an order prohibiting public boxing exhibitions in the city. He says his permission to hold six-round contests has been abused, and that fights are taking place in the city every night.

FROM CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD

Major R. L. Meade, U. S. M. C., Transferred to Portsmouth, N. H.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Major Robert L. Meade, United States Marine Corps, a brother of Admiral Meade, who has for some time been in charge of the marine barracks at the Charlestown Navy Yard, today left there for the Plymouth (N. H.) Yard. He will be succeeded by Major P. C. Pope, who has been stationed at Mare Island Yard at San Francisco.

The detachment of Major Meade and his assignment to Portsmouth to take charge of the few marines there is, of course, considered a snub. The fact that he does not approve of the establishment of the "canteen," or club, for the marines at Charlestown, where liquors are sold to them, is being given as the reason for his being sent away. The Prohibitionists hereabout have been very much disturbed over this canteen, particularly because Secretary Long is President of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, and there is question, now that Major Meade has been disciplined, whether that ancient organization may not choose a new President.

In reply to a warm letter of protest from the Rev. Alfred Noon, the Secretary of the society, Secretary Long wrote that Mr. Noon was apparently totally unfamiliar with the subject he was discussing.

LYNCHING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Negro Murderer of Constable Poston Shot to Death.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 29.—Samuel Turner, a negro, who last Friday killed Constable Poston and was himself mortally wounded by the officer, at Johnsville, Georgetown County, was shot to death last night while being brought to a physician in Kingstree.

Turner was put on a bed in a wagon, and started for Kingstree, his wife being with him. Just as he reached the town a body of men rushed up to the wagon, and, placing pistols to Turner's head, killed him. The men were unmasked, but the Coroner's jury found a verdict of killing by unknown persons.

Watertown Woman Asphyxiated.

WATERTOWN, Dec. 29.—In a boarding house fire in this city at 2 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Morgan Bryan, aged sixty years, was asphyxiated. Her husband is a traveling man, representing Charles B. Crouse & Co. of Utica.

AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Congressman Richard Barthaldt, Missouri.

FIFTH AVENUE—Secretary John D. Long, United States Navy Department, Washington.

GRAND UNION—Judge J. G. Maguire, San Francisco.

HOFFMAN—Ex-State Attorney S. W. Rosendale, Albany; Sir Adolph Caron, Ottawa, Canada; Virgil P. Kline, Cleveland.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Mayor Tracy C. Beck, Buffalo.

MANHATTAN—Dana Estes, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Prof. L. Clark Seelye, Northampton, Mass.

PLAZA—Herbert Walsh, Philadelphia.

SAVOY—Josiah Quincey, Boston.

WALDORF—George Gray, Delaware; Alex. Neidringhaus, St. Louis; Senator M. White, California.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Wayman, dress goods; J. O'Donnell, linens; 57 White Street.

Ach, Samuel, & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Ach, millinery; Holland House.

Allen & Co., Portland, Me.; B. F. Davenport, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. R. Boone, linens; 57 White Street; Continental Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, boys' clothing; 108 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; J. L. Morgan, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; C. F. Horner, dress goods, cloaks, and suits; Morton House.

Chamberlain, N. E., Burlington, Vt.; dry goods, silks, and domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Cohn Brothers, Racine, Wis.; J. Baumblatt, clothing; Grand Union Hotel.

Cleveland Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Willie Bewie, linens and blankets, 121 Greene Street; Hotel Albert.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; G. H. Taylor, dry goods and notions; H. T. Taylor, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, notions and laces; Hotel Manhattan.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. F. Walsh, furnishing goods; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Emerson, D. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Emerson, dress trimmings; Broadway Central Hotel.

Eisinger & Kraemer, Chicago, Ill.; E. Eisinger, notions and dress goods; Belvedere House.

Elder & Johnston, Dayton, Ohio; J. Elder, cloaks and notions; 57 White Street.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. Frank, notions and fancy goods; 115 Worth Street.

Goldenberg Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; L. N. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Weil, white goods, laces and fancy goods, muslin and underwear, and upholstery goods, 22 Howard Street; Grand Hotel.

George McMillan & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. George, notions; Hotel Albert.

Howell, T. V., & Son, Hamilton, Ohio; D. L. Howell, cloaks and furnishing goods; 828 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Kaufmann, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

King & McLeod, Newport, R. I.; A. McLeod, notions; 338 Broadway; Everett House.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Sautter, notions, fancy goods, and laces; 59 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; W. E. Buckingham, linens and white goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. J. Gordon, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; B. M. Chalmers, white goods; 487 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; L. O. Miller, laces and furnishing goods; 274 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Partridge & Richardson, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Bruner, Jr., neckwear; Hotel Imperial.

Peck, The B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; B. Peck, domestics, ladies' and infants' wear, cloaks, and suits; Everett House.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Hardesty, ribbons and trimmings; Hotel Marlborough.

Reeves, the Veeder, Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. A. Luffman, silks and velvets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. H. Turner, furnishing goods; 102 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith, S. F. & L., Hazleton, Penn.; S. Smith, notions and carpets; Continental Hotel.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; W. B. Trask, carpets and upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Toplitz, R. L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; R. L. Toplitz, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits, 488 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. P. Wasson, dry goods; 836 Broadway; Plaza Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	7:24	Sun sets	4:43	Moon sets	

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	12:32	Gov. Isl'd	1:09	H. Gate	2:58
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	12:46	Gov. Isl'd	1:17	H. Gate	3:06

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 30.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Georgian Prince, La Plata Countries	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Naples, & Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	11:00 A. M.	
Panama, Santiago de Cuba and Colombia	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 31.		
Alene, Fortune Isl., &c.	*2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston, &c.		3:00 P. M.
Kitty, Haiti, &c.	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Leeward and Windward Islands	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JAN. 1.		
Alexandra, London	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow		
British Queen, Antwerp		10:00 A. M.
El Norte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull		
Hudson, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Marengo, Newcastle		
Mississippi, London		9:00 A. M.
Nueces, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg		7:00 A. M.
MONDAY, JAN. 3.		
Chicago, City of Bristol		10:00 A. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. 12 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) †Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 30.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Charlton, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 27.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 26.
El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 25.
Eveline, Shields, Dec. 9.
Germanic, Liverpool, Dec. 22.
Kaffir Prince, St. Lucia, Dec. 20.
Peconic, Gibraltar, Dec. 13.
Ralsby, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Strathairly, Shields, Dec. 14.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Thingvalla, Christiansand, Dec. 16.
Vulcan, Shields, Dec. 12.
Werra, Gibraltar, Dec. 20.
Westmeath, Hamburg, Dec. 14.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31.

Alliance, Colon, Dec. 24.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Dec. 28.
Comal, Galveston, Dec. 25.
Munchen, Bremen, Dec. 19.
Prussian, Hamburg, Dec. 19.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1.

St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 25.

SUNDAY, JAN. 2.

El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
La Bretagne, Havre, Dec. 25.

MONDAY, JAN. 3.

Aurania, Liverpool, Dec. 25.
Bovic, Liverpool, Dec. 24.
Colorado, Hull, Dec. 20.
Veendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 23.
Vigilancia, Havana, Dec. 30.

TUESDAY, JAN. 4.

Britannia, Shields, Dec. 21.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 29.
Southwark, Antwerp, Dec. 25.
Yumuri, Havana, Dec. 27.

Arrived.

SS Ardanrose, (Br.,) Smith, Livingston, &c., Nov. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 28th.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Bingham, Newcastle Dec. 9, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6:45 A. M.

SS Kitty, (Nor.,) Olsen, Santa Marta Dec. 21, with fruit to Hoadley & Co.—vessel to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Lewis, Bristol Dec. 8 and Swansea 11, with mdse. to J. Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 28th.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Coelho, Lisbon Dec. 14, with mdse. to G. Amsinck & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Prins Willem IV., (Dutch,) Dorr, Paramaribo, &c., Dec. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

Bark Orellana, (Br.,) Puxley, Philadelphia Dec. 27, in ballast to Balfour, Williamson & Co.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Robinson, Leith Dec. 4 and Dundee 8, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Hudson, Halsey, New Orleans Dec. 22, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston Dec. 22 and Key West 25, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Noviembre, (Span.,) Lezama, Barry Dec. 4, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Sardinian, (Br.,) Vipond, Glasgow Dec. 16, with mdse. to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:25 A. M.

Ship E. J. Spicer of Parrsborough, N. S., Cochran, Plymouth 43 days, with mdse. to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Smith, Antwerp Dec. 12, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Macduff, (Br.,) Thomson, Yokohama, &c., Oct. 9, with mdse. to Carter, Macy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:55 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 29, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind southwest, blowing a fresh breeze; raining.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Kensington, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Galileo, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Salerno, (Ger.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Europe, (Br.,) for London.
SS Saratoga, for Havana, &c.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Schleswig, (Ger.,) for Inagua, &c.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS American, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS Trinidad, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Fenchurch, (Br.,) for Rotterdam.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Georgia, (Ger.,) Capt. Russ, arr. at Stettin from New York via Copenhagen Dec. 24.

SS Hurworth, (Br.,) Capt. Marck, arr. at Aarhuus from New York Dec. 25.

SS Nymphaea, (Br.,) Capt. Munro, arr. at Swinemunde from New York via Longhope Dec. 25.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Curel, arr. at Bordeaux from New York via Santander Dec. 25.

SS Fortuna, (Nor.,) Capt. Christophersen, arr. at Rotterdam from New York Dec. 26.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Capt. Loesewitz, arr. at Antwerp from New York Dec. 26.

SS Mortlake, (Br.,) Capt. Foster, arr. at Rochefort from New York Dec. 27.

SS Hardwick Hall, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, arr. at this port from New York yesterday.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, sld. from Hamburg for New York Dec. 28.

SS Foreland, (Br.,) Capt. Chalmers, sld. from Hamburg for New York Dec. 25.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Swinemunde for New York Dec. 23.

SS Lovstakken, (Nor.,) Capt. Olsen, sld. from Antwerp for New York Dec. 25.

SS Myrtledene, (Br.,) Capt. Milburn, sld. from Dunkirk for New York Dec. 27.

SS Henriette H., (Br.,) Capt. Berg, New York for Boston, England, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, Hull for New York, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Sahara, (Br.,) Capt. Cove, New York for Aden, Bombay, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Barden Tower, (Br.,) Capt. Niles, New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, Bristol for New York, returned to that port to-day.

SS John Bright, (Br.,) Capt. Keene, arr. at Plymouth from New York to-day.

SS Lyderhorn, (Nor.,) Capt. Hammeras, arr. at Hongkong from New York via Aden, &c.; no date.

SS Egremont Castle, (Br.,) Capt. Conby, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Eveline, (Br.,) Capt. Nadden, from Shields, sld. from Queenstown for New York to-day.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, New York for Bremen, arr. at Southampton at 2:15 A. M. to-day, and proceeded.

SS Fallodon Hall, (Br.,) Capt. Jeffels, Shanghai, &c., for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS New York, Capt. Passow, arr. at Southampton from New York to-day, and passed Hurst Castle at 9:35 P. M.

SS Scindia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, arr. at Marseilles from New York via Genoa for Leghorn and Naples to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Crookhaven at 2:10 A. M. Dec. 30.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1897.—Milford Harbor Beacon Light.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Jan. 10, 1898, a fixed red lantern light will be established on the structure recently erected on the westerly end of the breakwater at the easterly side of the mouth of the Wepowage River, entrance to Milford Harbor. The focal plane of the light will be 24 feet above mean high water, and 18 feet above the base of the structure. The structure is a red stake with a shelf on which the lantern will be supported. The approximate geographical position of the structure, as taken from Chart No. 263 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is: Lat., N., 41 degrees, 12 minutes, 36½ seconds; long., W., 73 degrees, 02 minutes, 56¼ seconds. Bearings of prominent objects, as taken from the above-named chart, are: Outer end of Welchs or Cedar Point Wharf, SSE., 7-16 E.; Coast and Geodetic Survey Beacon on Charles Island, SSW. ¼ W. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 58, after No. 280, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1896," Page 73.—By order of the Lighthouse Board, W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1897.—Smith Point Light Station.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Jan. 15, 1898, the characteristic of the light at this station, in the water on the westerly side of Chesapeake Bay, about 2¼ miles ESE. ⅞ E. from Smith Point, southerly side of the mouth of the Potomac River, will be changed to show a red flash every 30 seconds in the sector to the westward of N. ⅞ E., and SSE. ⅞ E., covering the shoals off Smith Point. (Bearings are magnetic and from a vessel.) Throughout the remaining sector the flashes will be white, as at present, and no other change in the light will be made. On the same date the characteristic of the fog bell will be changed to sound, during thick or foggy weather, a double and a single blow alternately, interval 20 seconds. The signal will be operated by machinery instead of by hand, as at present.

Lighthouse Board Notice to Mariners, No. 133 of 1897, and Bulletin No. 78, Paragraph 7. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 102, No. 530, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Fifth Lighthouse District, 1896," Pages 16 and 79.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE 41 BRAND OF PURE RYE WHISKY

Bottled by me? It does not need a Government stamp to insure its purity and quality. It speaks for itself. Try it. A choice assortment of Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.

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HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

LUMBER AND RECIPROCITY

Mr. Tunis Opposes a Treaty with Canada Which He Says the Administration Wants.

WOULD HURT TRADE IN PINE

Argentina and Brazilian Action Favorable to the Lumber Interests of This Country—John A. Kasson's Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The lumber and other interests which might be affected by reciprocity treaties are watching closely through their representatives here all that concerns their special interests. The principal representative of the lumbermen is Theophilus Tunis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Lumbermen's Association. He has had several interviews with Mr. Kasson, who is in charge of reciprocity negotiations for the State Department, and has received a letter from him announcing the success of efforts to prevent Argentina from striking a blow at American pine.

Mr. Tunis has also been informed that a cablegram from the Minister at Rio announces that the Brazilian Government will remove the discriminating exactions against our ship owners, which should result in the resumption of our flour trade with that port. He is of the opinion that the discriminating clauses of the Dingley bill caused these decisions of Brazil and Argentina.

The lumbermen are now chiefly apprehensive that their product may have to bear the brunt of Canadian reciprocity negotiations, and Mr. Tunis to-day authorized the following interview on this phase of the reciprocity problem:

"It is evident the Administration is bent on a commercial treaty with Canada under Section 4 of the Dingley bill. As Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Lumbermen's Convention, I have said to Commissioner Kasson what we said to the last Congress, that the great interest we represent, employing more than 600,000 workingmen and directly supporting a population of more than 3,000,000 people, ask for no special privilege—while they are willing to pay a duty for other manufactured goods equal to 40 to 50 per cent. of their value, they only ask for their own less than 20 per cent.

"As they then said, they are unwilling to be singled out of all the other manufacturing industries of this country to test the theories of free trade. They are now unwilling to be understood as opposing any policy of the Government looking to the extension of our export trade, and will cheerfully go as far in the consummation of that policy as will any other interest, but are unalterably opposed to sharing with coal and fish the burden of a policy which the great masses of our people are utterly indifferent to, but which is urged on the Administration by a few Americans interested in the seal fisheries and a few other American citizens who are owners of Canadian forests. As a matter of principle, policy, and business, the average American student of every-day affairs can see no more reason, justice, or demand for reciprocity with Canada than with her imperial mother, our best customer for our wheat, corn, hay, cotton, lumber, all of which she buys, not on any sentimental grounds, but because she wants them.

"The danger to our interests lies in reciprocity with nations situated in the same temperate zones as our own, and of whose products we are entirely independent. The case may be different in the countries in the tropics, producing things which we need and which cannot be produced at home. Representatives and Senators from the South, regardless of politics, realize that a reduction in the duty of white pine would be as harmful to them and their constituents as it is to the white pine, hemlock, and spruce interests in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and the Pacific coast, and, in view of the hearty approval given by their constituents to their votes in favor of raising the duty on white pine to $2, will oppose this article being singled out for lower duties in Canadian reciprocity negotiations."

GOMPERS REPLIES TO GAGE.

Says the Secretary Misconstrued the Resolutions of the Federation, and that They Were Impersonal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has replied in an open letter to Secretary Gage's recent letter, taking exception to the resolutions passed by the federation in reference to Gage's financial bill.

"You take exception," says Mr. Gompers, in part, "both to the position which our organization has taken upon your bill as well as to the language employed. Even if you are justified in the one, you certainly misapprehend the other.

"We do not charge you with 'ignorance, relative or absolute,' or allege any 'evil purpose' or a 'perversity of motive' on your part, as implied in your letter, nor, upon rereading the resolutions, will you find them either condemnatory or denunciatory, as you say they are. The resolutions are declaratory of the views of the American Federation of Labor and are entirely impersonal. We have the greatest respect for your probity and integrity.

"That you should take offense at our reasons, I regret, for the right to express disapproval of the acts of their servants is one of the rights held sacred by the American people, and one you will freely accord.

"We oppose your Currency bill because, as has been well said, it is 'a bill to provide for the abdication of the sovereign powers of the Government to the banks, for strengthening the hands of the speculative cliques, enriching the few and impoverishing the many.'"

BRITISH-VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Briefs to be Ready in February, When the Arbitration Court Will Sit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The briefs in the British-Venezuela arbitration case are expected to be ready the middle of February, and the preliminary work of the arbitration court will then begin. The Venezuelan Government has named Dr. Rojas, a prominent lawyer and diplomat, lately resident in Paris, as its agent before the court. With him will be associated eminent counsel, whose names have not yet been announced.

It had been intended to hold the court at Paris, but the sessions may be held at London, St. Petersburg, or some other convenient point. In the meantime the briefs will be forwarded to the President of the court, and thence distributed to the individual members. It is thought that the case will not be closed and a decision reached before the end of the coming year.

LAW TO LIMIT SEAL KILLING.

Heavy Penalties to be Imposed for Violation of the New Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. — Ex-Secretary Foster had a brief conference with the President to-day, after which the President approved the bill "Prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean," passed the day Congress adjourned for the holidays.

The act prohibits the killing of seals by American citizens, except as they may be taken on the Pribilof Islands by the North American Commercial Company. It also prohibits the importation of sealskins into the United States, whether "raw, dressed, dyed, or manufactured." The penalty for violation of the law is a fine of not less than $200 or more than $2,000, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, for each offense, including the forfeiture to the United States of the vessel, its tackle, and cargo.

Assistant Secretary Howell had already prepared regulations under the bill, and they were sent to the White House this evening for the Executive signature. It is expected they will be made public to-morrow.

SEALSKINS MAY BE DEARER.

London Newspapers Say the Law Will Drive Trade to England.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Standard and The Daily News this morning indulge in sarcastic comments as to the probable increase in the cost of sealskin garments in America owing to the new legislation.

The Daily News asks what the shopkeepers will say when they find fair Americans coming to London for sealskin jackets. It says: "The bill seems hardly made for endurement; more likely it is intended to cover a diplomatic retreat."

ACCUSED OF FIRING A HOTEL.

George B. Hodgdon, a Well-Known Hotel Proprietor, and Frederick Cook Held at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 29.—George B. Hodgdon, the well-known proprietor of the Tremont Hotel here and of the Haynes House in Springfield, Mass., was arrested in the latter place last night in connection with the attempt to burn the Hotel Tontine, in this city, on Christmas morning. He was brought into the police court this morning, together with Frederick Cook, who was arrested in Boston yesterday.

The charge against the two men is arson. It includes a count alleging an attempt to endanger life. Specifically, Hodgdon is accused of being an accessory to and the prompter of the attempt. The penalty attached to the crime charged is imprisonment for life.

Just before court opened Capt. Hodgdon and Cook were brought face to face in the presence of the detectives. Cook openly accused Hodgdon of hiring him to set the Hotel Tontine afire, and of paying him $50 therefor on Saturday afternoon, after the attempt had been made.

"You said there was $100 in the roll you handed me," said Cook to Hodgdon, "and there was only $50."

"It is all a lie," protested Hodgdon.

Neither was arraigned, their appearance before Judge Dow being for the purpose of fixing bail. The amount was fixed at $8,000 in each case. Mr. Hodgdon succeeded in furnishing bail, but Cook went to jail. The cases were assigned for trial on Monday.

DECEMBER TREASURY FIGURES.

Large Increase in Receipts from Customs and Internal Revenue—A Surplus for the Month.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The forthcoming monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures will show a material increase in the receipts from both customs and internal revenue. To-day's income from customs alone was $735,617, the highest figures reached since the new tariff law went into effect. Several times in the last few weeks the customs revenues have exceeded $600,000, and, according to the expectations of the Treasury officials, these figures will be maintained for an indefinite period.

The increase from customs this month probably will exceed those of November by $2,500,000 or $3,000,000, which will leave a surplus for the month. Independent of the receipts and payments on account of the Pacific Railroad transfer the total receipts this month would have exceeded the expenditures by approximately $1,750,000.

The returns from internal revenue sources show an increase, and it is not unlikely that the December statement will show an excess over November of $1,000,000.

The situation so far as revenues are concerned is gratifying to the Treasury officials, who confidently predict that, with the exception of January, when heavy interest payments are due, there will be a surplus for each remaining month of the present fiscal year.

A NAVAL HOSPITAL CORPS.

Secretary Long Proposes a Scheme for Navy Yards and Flagships.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Secretary Long has sent to the House Naval Committee a draft of a bill "to organize a hospital corps of the United States Navy, to define its duties and regulate its pay." The Secretary says it is understood that the operations of the army hospital corps are very satisfactory, and says a similar organization in the navy can be accomplished and maintained with practically no additional expense to the navy.

The corps, as proposed, is to consist of twenty pharmacists at $75 per month, five at $100; sixty-five hospital stewards, at $60; thirty first-class hospital apprentices, at $24; sixty hospital apprentices, at $18. The proposed naval hospitals are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H.; Chelsea, Mass.; Newport, R. I.; New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Pensacola, Fla.; Mare Island, Cal., and Yokohama, Japan.

The scheme includes navy yards and flagships.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

New Jersey—Kingsland, John McGarry.

New York—Accord, William O. Haines; Appleton, Fred L. Wyman; Clear Creek, Nina M. Saunders; Coomer, William N. Lewis; Highland, Frank F. Simpson; Hurley, Charles Du Mond; Kyserite, Philetus Kortright; Mineville, Edgar A. Podmore; Mombaccus, Eugene Terwilliger; Moriah Centre, A. Le Roy Woodruff; New Baltimore, Stephen T. Whitbeck; Richmondville, Charles B. Brown; Ridge Road, William C. Reed; Stormville, Thomas Brevoost.

President Pardons Rosencrans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The President has granted a pardon to L. I. Rosencrans of Montana, sentenced on Jan. 30, 1896, to one year's imprisonment in the Minnesota State Penitentiary for violating the postal laws. The pardon was issued to restore Rosencrans to citizenship.

Washington Building Collapses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The collapse of an old warehouse building being remodeled for a residence at 303 B Street Southeast about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon caused the death of a workman and serious injuries to several others.

ECONOMISTS IN CLEVELAND.

Senator Hanna Addresses the Association and the American Historical Society.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—The convention of the American Economic Association opened to-day in the Chamber of Commerce Building, with an address of welcome by Prof. F. H. Giddings of Columbia University, who presided. He eulogized the late President of the association, Gen. Francis A. Walker, who died during the present year. He declared him to be not only a great economist, but a great man. He thought the association should give close attention to purely economic subjects in a sociological sense rather than to psychological theories.

Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, told of the progress of the Labor Bureau investigation of the municipal distribution of water, gas, and electric light. He did not discuss the merits or demerits of municipal ownership.

The discussion was closed by Prof. J. H. Gray of the Northwestern University. At noon the Economic Association met the American Historical Society at luncheon at the Stillman, where Senator Hanna made a brief address.

During the afternoon the Political Science Association of the Central States, which met with the Economical Association, decided to give up its organization. The delegates to the Economical Association and the Historical Association conventions were the guests this evening of Harry A. Garfield. Later the two associations had a joint meeting under the auspices of the Historians, at which there was a discussion on the opportunities for American students of history and economics in Europe. Prof. Charles H. Haskins of the University of Wisconsin opened with a paper on "Historical Studies at Paris."

He was followed by Prof. C. J. Thacher of the University of Chicago on "Opportunities for American Students of History in Germany." Prof. H. M. Stephens of Cornell closed with a paper on "Opportunities for the Study of History at Oxford and Cambridge."

This evening Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright delivered an address at the Willson Avenue Jewish Temple on "The Solution of the Labor Problem," before a large audience.

PRISON-MADE UNIFORMS.

National Guard Authorities' Plan Approved by Prison Commission.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The State Prison Commission to-day approved the plan formulated by its sub-committee and the Adjutant General's Department relative to the furnishing of the National Guard with prison-made uniforms.

This plan is to the effect that all National Guard organizations shall make requisition on the Superintendent of Prisons for all the uniforms they need, but that the Superintendent of Prisons and the Prison Commission shall certify that they are able to manufacture nothing but National Guard overcoats this year.

This will allow the National Guardsmen to procure all parts of their uniform except overcoats outside of the State prisons.

FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL

A Syndicate, Proposing to Build It, Sends Contractors to Look at the Route.

MILLIONS SAID TO BE READY

Thirteen Persons in the Party Sailing To-day—Contracting Concerns Which Dug the Chicago Canal Represented.

A group of capitalists, commanding, it is said, at least $100,000,000, has determined, according to Edward F. Cragin of Chicago, to take hold of the building of the Nicaragua Canal, and carry it to speedy completion. These men have placed in bank a large sum to defray the cost of personal examination by representatives of some of the leading engineering contractors of this country, of the route of the proposed waterway and the conditions under which it must be constructed. The contractors, under the guidance of Mr. Cragin and L. E. Cooley, the chief engineer of the famous Chicago drainage canal, will sail to-day in the Panama steamship Finance for Colon, and will remain on the isthmus and in Central America from six weeks to two months.

The contracting firms and corporations represented in the party are the following: Mason, Hoge & Co. of Frankfort, Ky., and Chicago; E. D. Smith & Co. of Philadelphia; McArthur Brothers of Chicago, Chrystie & Low of Chicago, the Chicago Dredging and Dock Company, and the Illinois Dredging Company, Winston Brothers of Minneapolis, Washburn & Washburn of New York and Chicago, and McMullen & Co. of New York.

The following are the men who sail to-day with Messrs. Cragin and Cooley: H. P. Mason, Frankfort, Ky.; J. N. Jackson, Schenectady; H. B. Hanger, Richmond, Ky.; Frederick Davis, Chicago; W. O. Winston, Minneapolis; Horace E. Stevens, St. Paul; Frederick S. Washburn, Chicago; Arthur McMullen, Cincinnati; E. H. Hooker, New York; E. A. Little, Boston; Prof. C. G. Wheeler, interpreter and geologist, Chicago; J. E. Maloney, Brooklyn.

Mr. Cragin is the man who helped Gen. Horace Porter to organize the Grant Monument Fund work, and who obtained the $150,000 which paid the debts of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company when it was practically bankrupt, and kept it intact for future possibilities of action. Four years ago he represented a syndicate which had subscribed $23,000,000 toward $50,000,000, to be eventually raised, to carry on the construction of the canal.

This movement had to be dropped for a time. It is understood that the syndicate which is sending the contractors to Nicaragua comprises several men who were in the former group of capitalists. George Pullman was a large subscriber toward the fund of $50,000,000. It could not be learned from Mr. Cragin whether the Pullman interests are committed to this present movement or not. He absolutely declined to answer any question as to the personnel of the syndicate.

"An interesting comparison can be made," said he, "of the work to be done on the Nicaragua project, and that which was accomplished in the Chicago drainage canal. It might conveniently be put thus:

	Chicago Canal. (cubic yds.)	Nicaragua Canal. (cubic yds.)
Rock excavation	13,000,000	16,000,000
Earth excavation	34,000,000	28,000,000
Dredging or mud pumping	3,000,000	55,000,000

"Mr. Cooley, who was the chief father of the Chicago drainage canal, estimates the maximum cost of the Nicaragua Canal at $25,000,000. The army engineers have declared that this is ridiculously small, but our experience with the Chicago canal gives us confidence in it. The army engineers put the cost at $80,000,000. Our party will undoubtedly meet in Nicaragua the United States Commission which was recently sent there, and opportunity may be offered to convince its members that the Government figures have heretofore been enormously excessive. The original estimates for excavation of the Chicago canal were at the rate of $1.50 a cubic yard. Mr. Cooley's estimate called for 80 cents a cubic yard and the work was really done for 70 cents. Engineers and financiers in all parts of the world have acknowledged that this achievement amounted to a revolution in the cost factor of all works of this class."

Mr. Cragin's party will pass two or three days on the Isthmus of Panama, devoting them to an inspection of work done by the French on the De Lesseps canal. They will then go to Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, and pay their respects to the President of the republic. The practical work of examining the canal route will follow. From Rivas a tour of the west division of the route will first be made. The party will sail across the lake, which is included in the scheme of the canal, and from the mouth of the San Juan River a steamer will take them down to the proposed site of the great dam. Leaving that point, they will strike through the forest, probably on muleback, to Greytown. Thence they will proceed to Port Limon, then to San José, the capital of Costa Rica, in which vicinity they will inspect the work of railway building, which is being carried on there by American contractors.

The contracting concerns which will be represented in the party are committed to nothing at all in connection with the canal project. But it is expected that they will form conclusions on which they will base bids so low as to enable the syndicate to carry out the scheme. It is emphatically stated by Mr. Cragin that the United States Government is not to be asked for any financial aid whatever.

All of the party who are bound for Nicaragua dined together at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening.

BAY STATE CHINAMAN INSANE.

Suffering from Religious Mania, He Is Taken to an Asylum.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 29.—Chin Hong, a Chinese laundryman of Waverley, has been placed in Worcester Lunatic Hospital suffering from religious mania. He is the first Chinaman ever confined in a Massachusetts institution for that cause, and as far as is known he is the only Chinaman in North America who has ever lost his mental equilibrium because of enthusiasm for the doctrines of Christianity.

Chin has been sent to the hospital at the request of his friends among the church people in Boston, and they are reported as confident that he will recover and do much for the cause that has driven him insane. He is about twenty-five years old and has been in America several years. He has been classed among the more intelligent of his race, and some of his friends had a plan to make him some day a missionary to labor among his countrymen. He had a laundry in Waverley, and was a regular attendant at one of the Boston churches.

OIL WELL CORDAGE COMBINE.

Association to Advance Prices Is Formed at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 29.—The oil well cordage manufacturers and dealers formed an association here to-day to advance the price of cordage in the oil well supply trade. Another meeting will be held at the Monongahela House Jan. 19. About 100 dealers and manufacturers, representing 95 per cent. of the trade, were represented by 27 representatives and letters.

The feeling was unanimous toward a mutual agreement to steady prices. The temporary officers elected were: E. A. Weart of the Jarecki Manufacturing Company, President, and W. E. Frick of Frick, Lindsay & Co., Pittsburg, Secretary. Permanent officers will be elected at the next meeting. Among the big manufacturing concerns represented were the Edwin H. Fitler Company, Philadelphia; Waterbury Rope Company; Standard Rope and Twine Company, American Manufacturing Company of New York, and the Columbian Rope Company of Auburn, N. Y.

Every dealer in Pittsburg, including the Oil Well Supply Company, with 120 stores; Jarecki Manufacturing Company of Erie, Penn., and National Supply Company of Titusville, with stores in every oil-producing community, were represented.

The dealers say that rope is selling below cost. To remedy this an agreement was entered into whereby manufacturers will refuse to sell to dealers not maintaining the minimum price established, and dealers will refuse to buy from manufacturers cutting the price. It is estimated that $65,000,000 worth of rope has been used in the oil well supply trade since it was inaugurated and more than $2,000,000 is consumed annually.

In recognition of the public interest in the organization of the second greatest city of the world.

The Evening Post

with its issue of
Friday, December 31st,
will include
handsome lithographed
maps of
Greater New York
and the
Borough of Manhattan,
in colors,
on one double sheet,
each map the size
of a page of the paper.

The Map of Greater New York is the best yet published, showing the boroughs in different colors, present and proposed transportation lines, bridges, and boulevards. The maps of the new and old New York afford an opportunity for interesting comparisons.

The issue of that date
will contain
a large amount of
interesting facts
concerning
Greater New York,
including
an historical article
on its
Financial Institutions.
The edition is limited,
consequently
advance orders are
advisable.

JUDGE SCHATZ CAPITULATES.

He Holds Court Under Protest in His New Quarters and Says Nothing About Punishing Mayor Fiske.

MOUNT VERNON, Dec. 29.—The victory of Mayor Fiske over City Court Judge Schatz was made complete this morning. Judge Schatz, seeing that he was beaten, capitulated and gracefully, as possible under the circumstances held court in the new municipal quarters in the Lucas Building.

After Judge Schatz announced last night that he would punish Mayor Fiske and Clerk Hoyt this morning for contempt of court, he also said he would hold court in the Post Office Building. He did not carry out either of these threats.

City Clerk Hoyt early this morning called up Police Headquarters on the telephone and directed Chief of Police Foley to have the prisoners arrested during the night taken to the new court room. Judge Schatz was on his way to the Post Office Building when he saw the prisoners in the charge of officers. He ordered the policemen to arraign the prisoners before him in the Post Office Building. The police did not obey the orders and took the prisoners to the Lucas Building. Then there was a wait to see if the City Judge would appear to open court. For some time he did not come and Mayor Fiske and City Clerk Hoyt were about to summon Justice of the Peace Frank Bennett, who acts as Magistrate when Judge Schatz is not present, to hold court. Judge Schatz then appeared and held court in the new building. He had nothing to say about the new court room.

There was a big crowd about the Post Office Building expecting to see the Mayor and the City Clerk arraigned for contempt, and great was their disappointment when neither of the officials put in an appearance.

Mayor Fiske, who is a Committing Magistrate, threatened to have the Judge committed, but as the Judge did not offer any violence he did not do so. City Clerk Hoyt said to-day that he did not think anything more would be heard of the contempt proceedings brought against the Mayor and himself, and he stated that he did not think the Mayor would do anything toward committing the Judge, unless the Judge continued the warfare. It is said that the Mayor was on the point of suspending Judge Schatz this morning or preferring charges against him when he capitulated.

Judge Schatz's protest against moving from the Post Office Building to the Lucas Building on the ground that as a saloon was already located there a City Court could not be held in the place has been submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It is now said that he will hold court in the Lucas Building under protest until he receives a decision on the question.

DUMB GIRL'S SPEECH RESTORED.

Chicago Doctor's Patient Experiment Proves Successful in Six Weeks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—By patiently teaching the use of the lips for utterances, Dr. Willis D. Storer, a staff physician at Augustana Hospital, has restored the power of speech to Maggie E. Lauf.

Three years ago Miss Lauf's nervous system was shattered by a stroke of lightning. Since that time and up to about six weeks ago she had been unable to speak. Dr. Storer trained Miss Lauf to use her lips as he would a child, and after about two weeks of lessons the young lady partially regained her voice, and with constant practice has now entirely recovered the use of it.

WILL LOSE BOTH HER HANDS.

Boy Accidentally Shot His Sister While Handling a Gun.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Dec. 29.—An accident in the family of John Willer to-day nearly cost his daughter, Margaret, eight years of age, her life. She was accidentally shot by her young brother. In his father's absence the boy managed to get hold of his father's gun, and while examining it, the gun went off. The charge struck the little girl squarely in the hands. The boy is too frightened to make a statement, but it is believed from the nature of the child's injuries that Margaret had her hands across the muzzle of the gun when it was discharged. Some of the shot also entered her eye. She will doubtless lose both her hands, and the sight of the injured eye.

For a time it was thought the little girl would die, but now it is believed she will recover.

Thomas Ferri's Body Found.

DECKERTOWN, N. J., Dec. 29.—The body of Thomas Ferri of Warwick, N. Y., was found by hunters to-day near Wilcox station, ten miles from this place, on the line of the Lehigh and New England Railroad. Mr. Ferri boarded a train on that railroad at Goshen, N. Y., on Dec. 17. When the train arrived at Deckertown his satchel and some other belongings were found, but he was not on board. It is supposed that Mr. Ferri, while passing from one car to another, fell from the platform. Apparently he was frozen to death.

LYNCHING AVERTED AT GALWAY

Saratoga County Men Threaten to Punish Wife-Beater Flanagan.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Barney Flanagan, who is held on a charge of assault in the second degree for brutally beating his wife with a heated poker at Galway, Saratoga County, had to be guarded to-day by Sheriff Jones and several armed deputies. A hundred and fifty men assembled there from several towns, and lynching was talked of, but the prisoner was safely lodged in the county jail at Ballston Spa this afternoon.

WILL NOT BE MAJOR GENERAL.

Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast Says He Does Not Want the Position.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast this afternoon set at rest all the rumors connecting him with the Major Generalship of the National Guard, which it is proposed to create if the reorganization of the guard is accomplished. In answer to a question he said:

"I wish to say most emphatically that I never had any idea of seeking the position of Major General commanding the reorganized guard. I don't want it, and would not accept it if it were tendered me."

JULIUS NEGBAUR ASSIGNS.

New Haven Tailor Is the Father-in-law of Matthew S. Borden.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 29.—Julius Negbaur, a Chapel Street merchant tailor, filed an assignment in the Probate Court to-day, naming William A. Wright as trustee. A schedule of his assets and liabilities will be filed to-morrow.

Negbaur's daughter was twice married to Matthew Sterling Borden, the son of the multi-millionaire of Fall River and New York. She once was paid $15,000 to procure a divorce from her husband, and part of this money she had used to help her father out of his business difficulties.

SURROGATE WEST EXPLAINS.

Did Not Attempt Suicide, and Accounts Are All Right, He Says.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 29. — Surrogate George West, who it was alleged attempted to commit suicide two weeks ago, was at his office to-day for the first time since the occurrence. He claims he was waylaid.

While he was sick and unable to move it was discovered that there was an apparent tangle in his accounts. He said to-day the tangle was only apparent and not real; that he has ample securities to meet all possible claims against him, and that when he is able to get to work the books will show a good balance in his favor.

BRITISH CYCLE TIRES LOSE.

American Invention Upheld in the United States Court in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 29.—By a decision handed down by Judge Townsend in the United States Court to-day in the case of the North British Rubber Company of England against Louis Jandorf and Pfeffer Jandorf of New York, an American invention of a rubber tire is upheld against a British make. The defendants are purchasers from the Gormully & Jeffrey Company of Chicago, who are in reality the defendants.

The complainants sued for an injunction to prevent an alleged infringement of the Bartlett patents covering so-called "Clincher" tires. It was claimed that the Gormully & Jeffrey Company was making an infringement. Judge Townsend finds that there was no infringement, as alleged, and dismisses the bill. In a like case of the North British Company against Gormully & Jeffrey, which was tried in England recently, the British company won.

THE FISH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Naturalists' Convention at Ithaca Wants a Scientist Appointed.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Naturalists from all over the country are in convention here, and they have been giving the matter of the appointment of Fish Commissioner a great deal of consideration.

This afternoon a resolution, addressed to the President and Congress of the United States, was adopted, expressing the opinion of the American Society of Naturalists that the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries should, according to the law of 1888, governing his appointment, be "a person of proved scientific and practical acquaintance with the fish and fisheries of the coast."

Prof. Bristol of the University of the City of New York says that scientists consider either Dr. Bean of the Battery Aquarium, in New York, or Prof. Forbes of Chicago well fitted to succeed Senator Brice's cousin as Fish Commissioner.

Scientists will oppose any other candidates, he says, unless they be scientific men.

AGED WOMAN'S WILL CONTESTED

Relatives of Miss Cuneen of Newark Claim Part of Her $15,000 Estate.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 29.—When Miss Lydia A. Cuneen, a spinster, aged eighty-five years, died in June last she left an estate valued at $15,000, the greater portion of which she bequeathed to her nephew, Carroll Cuneen, and her physician, Dr. Dennis D. Mulcahy. To-day an attempt was made by relatives before Judge Fort, in the Orphans' Court, to have the will set aside on the ground that Miss Cuneen at the time of making the will was mentally unbalanced, and also that undue influence had been used.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Stingess, a niece, testified that she had visited her aunt about once every two weeks, and that her conversation was disconnected, and notwithstanding that she was paralyzed on one side she would try to dance and would frequently sing. Her aunt had told her that she had made a will leaving the house and furniture to her and her sister. That was on Dec. 3, 1896.

Albert Smith, a grandnephew of the deceased, testified that he frequently called on Miss Cuneen, and that her conversation was always irrational.

Mrs. Lydia Lyman, a sister of Mrs. Stingess, gave corroborative evidence in regard to Miss Cuneen's irrational and disconnected conversation.

The case was not finished.

MAVERICK BANK ASSETS SOLD.

Securities Aggregating $1,095,890 Auctioned in Boston Fetch $429.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—By order of the United States District Court, the remaining assets of the defunct Maverick National Bank were sold at auction to-day by R. L. Day & Co. The securities, which were in the nature of unpaid notes, executions, and judgments, amounting to $1,095,890, brought just $429.

Some of the notes ranged as high as $40,000, and one was for $402,236, which after selling the collateral had been reduced by the receiver to $376,090. Many of the notes were signed by office boys and persons of no financial responsibility.

A large number of securities which the bank took as collateral, consisting of bonds and stock of defunct companies all over the country with a face value of many thousands of dollars were also sold to-day for a mere nothing.

Claims for overdrafts disposed of amounted to only $500, and were scattered among thirty or forty persons.

The Maverick Bank was closed by the National Bank Examiner in November, 1891, and the President, Asa P. Potter, with two Directors and the cashier, J. W. Worth, were subsequently arrested on charges of violating the National banking laws. Potter was the only one tried under the indictment found against all four, and although found guilty of embezzlement, the Supreme Court set aside the verdict, and the case, together with the others, was placed on file.

When the bank failed, it had a capital of $1,000,000 and had a surplus of as much more. Since the failure the depositors have been paid about 95 per cent. The failure was the heaviest bank disaster in the history of the city.

Blood Poisoning from a Bullet.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 29.—John F. Hofacker, a German shoemaker of Spotswood, was on his way home a few nights ago when he accidentally pulled the trigger of his revolver, which he was carrying in his hand in his overcoat pocket. The bullet entered the fleshy part of his leg. He paid no attention to the wound, as it ceased to be painful in a day or so. Now the leg has become painful again, and to-day Hofacker consulted Dr. Duelsleck, who found that blood poisoning had set in, and it is likely the shoemaker may lose his leg.

THE BIG STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO
SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.

Business Stationery for the New Year

We are prepared to supply every business man in New York and vicinity with Business Stationery to start the New Year. Our Commercial Stationery Department is more complete than the average stationery store. The stock we carry will astonish you and the prices will surprise you. Everything that could be called a blank book we have, from a pencil scratch tablet to a large double-entry ledger, and we can save you money on any of them.

ORDER BOOKS, or Counter Books; press board covers, Manila writing paper, size of book 7 1-4 by 11 3-4 inches, 90 leaves; regular price 20c.; our price 6c

Time Book, weekly or monthly, each 13c. to 90c

Notes, Payable and Receivable, each, per book, 8c. to 30c

Blank Notes, Drafts or Receipts, 50 in a book, each 9c

Blank Notes, Drafts or Receipts, 100 in a book, each, . . 15c

Letter-Copying Books, from 45c to 2.50

Order Books, bound in press board cover; cloth backs and corners; best quality white paper; 350 pages, size 14 1-2 by 6 inches; regular price 60c.; our price 18c

Broad Day Book, bound in duck, size 11 1-2 by 6 1-4 inches; good quality white paper; 100 pages; regular price 50c.; our price . . . 15c

Invoice Books, bound in half leather, from 70c. to . . 1.50

Memorandum Books, oblong, white paper, canvas cover; size 7x4 inches; regular price 10c.; our price . . . 3c

Letter Copying Presses, best quality, warranted, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $5.00, and . 5.25

Double Inkstand, revolving top, with pen rack on top of frame, regular price 75c., our price . . . 30c

Standing Files, wood base, regular price, 10c., our price 3c

Letter Clips, regular price 5c., our price 3c

Box Letter Files, . . . 15c and 25c

Pure Rubber Bands, assorted, 1 oz. box, our price 10c

Color Pad for metal or rubber stamp, dark red, violet or black, large size, 18c.; small size 12c

CALENDARS — The balance of our New Year's Calendars will be sold at less than half the regular price; '98 calendars, worth up to $4.00, to clear, choice from 5c. to . . . 75c

SIEGEL COOPER CO

The very finest Neckwear in the store, 3 for $1.00.

Once a year, right after the close of the holiday season, we sell out at an arbitrary price, irrespective of cost or value, every necktie in the store. It is a heavy loss, but it enables us to start the new year with brand new ties, without a single cravat to tell the tale of days gone by, and we consider that a valuable advantage in the end.

ALL THE TIES WORTH 75C. . . . .
ALL THE TIES WORTH $1.00, ...
ALL THE TIES WORTH $1.25, ...
ALL THE TIES WORTH $1.50, ...
While they last, Choice 3 for 1.00

To-day there is nothing handsomer at any price anywhere

SIEGEL COOPER CO

Marbles, Bronzes, Pedestals, Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass at 25% Discount.

Rich bronzes, snowy marbles, dainty bric-a-brac and sparkling cut glass, gathered from many countries, the masterpieces of famous foreign artists, all to suffer a price reduction of 25%. Lovers of the beautiful and artistic will find it now possible to gratify their tastes more economically than they ever hoped for.

ROYAL VIENNA VASES, Urns, Plates, Cups, Saucers and Plaques; ROYAL SEVRES Vases, Jewel Caskets and Plates. ROYAL BONN Vases; Royal Dresden Raised Forget-Me-Not Ware; Tschernisch Bohemian Glass Vases; Roemers Sugar and Creams and Decanters; Royal Taplitz Vases; CARRARA MARBLE BUSTS, Figures and Groups; Green Marble Pedestals, Onyx Pedestals, Faience Centre Pieces, Crown Adderly Vases, Dresden Candelabra, Cut-Glass Bowls, Water Bottles, Wine, Cordial and Liquor Decanters; Claret and Champagne Jugs, Sugar and Cream Sets, Olive and Pickle Trays, Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Sherries, Cordials, Finger Bowls, Sherbets, IN FACT, EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR ART AND CRYSTAL ROOM, NOW OFFERED AT A DISCOUNT FROM REGULAR MARKED PRICES OF

25 Per Cent.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Frederick Scheiffler, a Watchman, Probably Killed at Greenfield, Mass.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Dec. 29.—A 100-horse power boiler in No. 2 Mill of the Griswoldville Manufacturing Company, at Griswoldville, town of Colrain, exploded about 7:30 o'clock to-night.

The night watchman and fireman, Frederick Scheiffler, is missing, and is supposed to be buried beneath the ruins. He was forty-five years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

CHICAGO JEWS FOR DREYFUS.

Adolph Moses Tells the B'nai B'rith Lodges He Is Innocent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Adolph Moses, a prominent Jewish lawyer, of this city, delivered an address before the Associated Lodges of the B'nai B'rith this evening, in which he reviewed the evidence in the case of former Capt. Dreyfus of the French Army, saying that the only conclusion to be drawn from it was that the accused was innocent. Mr. Moses concluded as follows:

"To France we call to-night to awaken to the great wrong which, contrary to her best traditions, she has thus far upheld against the protests of the outside world and the protests of lovers of liberty in France.

"To the prisoner on Devil's Island we tender our sympathy and words of cheer and encouragement. We would not have him surrender his convictions nor waver in the least in the firm justice of his native land."

HOMES FOR AGED JEWS.

The Plan Proposed to Dispose of the "Shelter and Arms."

A mass meeting of Jewish people, belonging chiefly to the Polish colony, was held last night in the lecture room of the Hebrew Institute, on East Broadway. The object of the meeting was to raise money to establish two homes for aged co-religionists.

The Polish colony has for several years past supported two homes, known as "The Shelter and Arms," one on Madison and Rutgers Streets, and another on Jefferson Street. To these men and women, just arrived from Europe, and without friends or relatives, were taken. There they were kept until employment was found or some advantageous disposition could be made of them. Owing to the present immigration laws requiring all immigrants to have sufficient money to provide for themselves, for some time at least, the "Shelter and Arms" homes have lost their usefulness.

It was decided, therefore, to turn them into homes for the aged and infirm. To do this it was found necessary to remodel and renovate both buildings. Although about $10,000 was available, more was needed, and it was to secure this that last night's meeting was held. Addresses were made by Rabbis Jackeldon, Hochstein, Yachelstein, Ehrnstall, Dachmann, President Isanstein, and others in Yiddish. More than $1,000 was subscribed.

WANT A NEW CABINET OFFICE.

Proposed to Have a Secretary of Mines and Mining.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—At the suggestion of W. R. Ralston, who is now in New York, T. L. Ford of the California Miners' Association will prepare for adoption by the American Institute of Mining Engineers and Federation of Miners throughout the East, resolutions in favor of the creation of the office of Secretary of Mines and Mining in the President's Cabinet. Mr. Ralston has enlisted Francis G. Newlands of Nevada and Representative Loud in support of the scheme.

A PREACHER CALLED TO WALES.

The Rev. W. F. Lewis Nominated for a College Chair at Bala.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 29.—The Rev. William Frederick Lewis, M. A., pastor of the Rodney Street Presbyterian Church, this city, received a letter from Wales this morning informing him that he had been nominated by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Wales to the chair of Hebrew and the Old Testament at the Presbyterian Theological College at Bala, North Wales. He has until February to give his decision, but will doubtless accept.

Mr. Lewis has devoted much study to Hebrew exigesis, and when at Princeton University gained the Carter scholarship. Last year he was made a Fellow of the London Athenian Society. He has written a series of articles on "The Integrity of the Pentateuch," and the Coptic versions of the Bible.

Divorce to Maggie M. Tredenick.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 29.—Justice Hiscock today confirmed the referee's report in the suit for absolute divorce brought by Maggie M. Tredenick, née Bolton, of this city, against Harry W. Tredenick. Mrs. Tredenick is allowed to take her maiden name. The parties have played in several comic opera companies. Tredenick's last engagement was with "The Round of Pleasure" Company.

(Property of the French Republic.)

VICHY CELESTINS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout, and Dyspepsia.

Taken with meals it facilitates digestion.

SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk IS NOT VICHY.

General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

Wanamaker's

Answered Questions

KEEN expectation inspires many questions as to our early future offerings of merchandise at special prices. In general we can only state that our plans are alive with many elements that will develop intense interest for the retail buyers of Greater New York. But we are not at present prepared to make many announcements.

The most numerous questions concern the usual mid-winter sale of *Muslin Underwear*. In reply to all interested we have to state that on Monday morning, January 3d, 1898, the new goods will be ready, and the newspapers of that date will contain complete information upon the subject.

Trimmed Millinery. PRESENT prices—considered alone—for our Trimmed Millinery are simply ruinous, and are only half of what would be fair.

The just-trimmed hats at $3, $4, $5, $8 and $10, are made by the best corps of milliners in this city—their labor is very costly. Because they are so good we want to keep them together for next season's business. Late season trade will not pay fair prices for millinery. We admit the fact and meet the market, not by reducing quality and style, but by downright losses. They are heavy just now, but are only a trifling per cent. upon our millinery business—but then we do not lose our milliners.

At $3—Velvet Toque with black bird, satin ribbon and steel ornaments.

At $4—Velvet Toque with more black bird and more satin ribbon.

At $5—Felt Sailor Hat, with feather band, black bird and plush balls.

At $10—Velvet Sailor Hats and Toques with ostrich plumes, fancy flowers, rhinestone ornaments—a varied choice.

Examine the line of hats from which the foregoing are quoted, count the cost of materials and your judgment will confirm our statement.

The assortment of felt English Walking hats is somewhat broken. Therefore down go the prices.

Turbans, trimmed with chenille silk and velvet, reduced from $8 to $5.

Walking Hats, faced with satin ribbon and quills, reduced from $8 to $5.

Similar, with Tam O'Shanter crowns, reduced from $7 to $4.50.

Similar, trimmed with satin ribbon and wings, reduced from $5 to $3.50.

Second floor.

Princess May Gloves. OUR purpose with the *Princess May* gloves is to establish an exclusive and higher standard for women's real kidskin gloves at

One Dollar

than has heretofore been known in any market. Comparison with the best gloves sold in Paris at five francs, will prove our statement true.

How great are the sales already reached in the Princess May Gloves is shown by the fact that we add Twenty Thousand Dollars' worth of them to our stock to-day. All colors, all sizes, in two, three or four buttons.

Tenth street.

Women's Separate Dress Skirts. FOR early spring. A rich selection of advanced styles of separate Dress Skirts is already here. They grow rapidly in favor and quite naturally. The combination of a rich skirt with several waists makes as many distinct costumes as there is variety of waists.

Paquin skirts, with single and double flounce ruffles, Spanish ruffled or flounced skirts, new circular skirts and plain skirts, are all in the assortment.

The materials are plain colored serges, cheviots and broadcloths, satins, silks, wools with bayadere stripes. Staples and novelties. The price range is from $4 to $50.

At $4—Of plain or cheviot serges, black or navy blue.

At $7.50—Of silk, bayadere stripes or figured.

At $10—Of cheviot serge, in navy blue or black, corded all the way to top.

At $14—Black satin, silk lined throughout.

At $15—Of cheviot serge, blue or black, corded to top, silk lined throughout.

At $16—Of figured satin, all silk lined.

At $18—Of broadcloth, silk lined throughout, 9 rows of cording, dust ruffle.

At $20—Of broadcloth, lined throughout with silk, finished with dust ruffle, rows of cording running lengthwise.

At $21—Of black satin, lined throughout with rich black taffeta.

At $22—Of peau de soie silk, lined with black silk.

At $25—Of taffeta silk, with 3 rows of ruffles 12 inches apart; new and stylish.

At $27—Of peau de soie silk, changeable lining, dust ruffle.

At $33—Extremely stylish, with 3 rows of double ruffles, 12 inches apart; silk lined.

Second floor.

Lingerie. THE news of our fine French Lingerie—always here—is becoming more widely spread and the business grows apace.

Cognate goods suited to the present season have been going rapidly in response to recent advertising.

Eiderdown garments, sacques and robes; knit skirts, cheap cottons and fine wools; flannelette gowns and silk petticoats, are all in a large and steady movement.

Warm Petticoats. TO-DAY we add some news of sateen and mohair Petticoats. They are suited to the winter weather and slushy streets—but only old New Yorkers, before the days of Colonel Waring, know the possibilities of snow and ice in slush making. Still overshoes and dark warm skirts are needed.

SATEEN PETTICOATS.

At $1.25—Of black sateen, umbrella ruffle, lined throughout with striped flannelette.

At $2—Of fine French sateen, Spanish flounce with eight rows of heavy cording, flounce lined with percaline.

At $2.50—Of extra quality French sateen, corded Spanish flounce; skirt lined with flannelette, ruffle lined with percaline.

At $2.75—Of French sateen, corded umbrella ruffle; excellent value.

MOHAIR PETTICOATS.

At $2.25—Of black mohair, umbrella ruffle, lined throughout with undressed cambric.

At $3.25—Of superior quality black mohair, corded Spanish flounce, lined throughout with undressed cambric, velveteen bound.

At $3.50—Of black mohair, *fine lustre*, umbrella and corded silk ruffle; lined throughout.

At $4.50—Of extra quality mohair, corded umbrella ruffle; lined throughout with percaline; velveteen bound.

Second floor.

Shoe Notes. RUN your eye down the list. You have read it all before, except the last item.

Wanamaker improved Kee Cushion Shoes for women, $2.40.

Women's fine Kidskin Shoes, $2.60.

Women's stout Kidskin Shoes, $4.

Men's stout Shoes, all styles, colors, leathers, $2.60.

Men's dress and stout Shoes, very high grade, $3.90.

Women's Shoes for house wear—satin, kidskin and patent leather slippers and half shoes. Of special interest, because of unusual value, are these women's patent leather, one-strap sandal slippers, medium narrow toe, at $2.

HOSIERY. FOR men, women, and children. Worthy, high-grade goods at prices you'd willingly pay for inferior sorts. Here are a few specimens. Quick selling will rule on this offering.

MEN'S—Of cotton, black, tan or slate, double soles, high-spliced heels; value 35c., but here at 25c.

Of heavy merino, natural color, seamless white heels and toes; 12 1-2c., or 5 pairs for 50c.

WOMEN'S—Of cotton, winter weight, solid black or unbleached feet; the 35c. and 38c. kind, here at 25c. a pair.

CHILDREN'S—Of fine cotton, fast black, heavy double knees, spliced heels and toes; elastic and durable; sizes 6 to 7, 20c.; 7 1-2 to 10, 25c.

Broadway.

For the Skaters. THE season's upon us. Are you prepared? We are—with everything pertaining to the delightful and exhilarating sport.

Men's Club Skates, 45c. to $3.75.

Ladies' Club Skates, 85c. to $4.50.

Racing Skates, $3. Skate Sharpeners, 15c.

Straps, 5c and 10c. Ankle Braces, 75c.

Skate Bags, 25c. to 50c.

Basement.

Twenty-five Cent Men's Scarfs. A LITTLE square counter in front of the Ninth street elevators is holding a high carnival of selling. To-day a lot is added that should have been 50 cents at Christmas. Came late, and half price (25 cents) is the penalty. Very rich in plain color Ottomans and neat figures on navy blue grounds.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Clothing. OUR Clothing Store wins reputation upon many points of excellence. It is eminent for Prince Albert coats and vests. The point is to make more men comprehend it. Mid-winter is the Prince Albert coat period, hence the following is timely.

PRINCE ALBERT COATS AND VESTS.

At $15—Of black all-wool diagonal; lined with Italian cloth.

At $20—Of all-wool black Thibet, lined with Italian cloth, silk faced to buttonholes; vests double-breasted.

At $25—Of fine quality black Thibet, silk-lined throughout; double-breasted vests.

At $5, $6, and $7—Worsted trousers in neat stripes and plaids.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

THE TENTH CHRISTMAS RIDE.

Novel Equestrian Features Amuse a Large Crowd at the Durland Academy.

An interesting programme arranged for the tenth annual Christmas ride at Durland's Riding Academy last night attracted the largest crowd that has visited the academy in two years. The programme included every exhibition in the way of riding and driving, and the skill of the women competitors was an interesting feature.

An equestrian ball game excited much enthusiasm. Two teams of four each made up the game, and as the rules, slightly modified, are the same as in ordinary basket ball, the play was very interesting.

Forty couples took part in the grand entrée, which was commanded by Baron Paul Vietinghoff. Each rider received a silver inkstand from Mr. Durland.

The Jeu-de-Barre was won by J. C. Punderford. The Balaklava mêlée, in which the contestants met as in a broadsword contest and tried to knock plumes from one another's heads, using wooden sticks as weapons, was won by John Adee and William Collier.

There were exhibitions in jumping by Miss Mary Daly's Charcoal, W. Stanton Elliott's Royal Chance, and the Durland Company's Jubilee, Grey Eagle, Top Rail, and Whisper Low.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 29.—Results: FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Olive won, Argentina second, Pat Murphy third. Time—1:15½. SECOND RACE—Purse; six furlongs. Libertine won, May W., second, Highland Ball third. Time—1:14½. THIRD RACE—Selling; one mile. Myth won, Bernardillo second, Charles Reiff third. Time—1:42. FOURTH RACE—Hurdle handicap; mile and an eighth. Snowdown won, Captain Rees second, Gold Dust third. Time—2:08. FIFTH RACE—One mile. Cromer Stakes. Count of Flanders won, Toribio second, Eddie Jones third. Time—1:41.

COLLEGE MEN PLAY CHESS.

Unusually Interesting Contests on the Third Day of the Tournament.

COOK'S GAME WITH HEWINS

Young Holds His Own Against Southard with Great Tenacity, but Is Beaten After Some Brilliant Defensive Tactics.

The third day contests in the intercollegiate chess tournament proved interesting because of exceedingly close play. In all of them the issue was doubtful almost to the end. Young, who had to face Southard, played a fine game, and at one time had a draw in hand, but lost through a blunder.

Mr. Delmar, one of the referees, in adjudicating the Meyer-Cook game, left from the day before, decided that the position was drawn.

All of the university representatives seem to have accepted Steinitz's theory that the king is a fighting piece. They either castle late or not at all, and all appear anxious to get the king into the middle of the board. This sort of play results in poorly developed games and exposes positions that are difficult to defend, and in which it is equally difficult to combine for a winning attack.

At Table No. 1 Meyer of Columbia beat Dana of Princeton, and Meyer adopted his favorite Bishop's Gambit. In the end the game was practically equal, but the Columbia player won, by better management of his pawns, in forty-eight moves.

At Table No. 2 was played the best game of the day, that between Cook of Yale and Hewins of Harvard. Although Hewins had somewhat the better game toward the end, Cook, by judicious exchanges, got the superior position, and should have won. He consented, however, to a draw.

Seward, Columbia, played a Ruy Lopez against Murdoch, Yale, at Table 3. This was a game of vicissitudes, each having the advantage by turns, and finally they agreed to a draw on the forty-fourth move.

The game at Table 4 was noteworthy, because of the play of Young, who held his own against Southard better than any of the players who have met him in this tourney. He opened irregularly and apparently played for a draw almost from the start.

Following are the individual scores to date:

	Won.	Lost.
Meyer, (C)	2½	½
Seward, (C)	1	2
Southard, (H)	3	0
Hewins, (H)	1½	1½
Murdoch, (Y)	½	2½
Cook, (Y)	2	1
Young, (P)	1½	1½
Dana, (P)	0	3

The team scores are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Harvard	4½	1½
Columbia	3½	2½
Yale	2½	3½
Princeton	1½	4½

The players will face one another to-day as follows:

1—Southard, H. vs. Meyer, C.
2—Hewins, H. vs. Seward, C.
3—Young, P. vs. Cook, Y.
4—Dana, P. vs. Murdoch, Y.

SIR WALTER IS RETIRED.

The Famous Thoroughbred Leaves the Running Turf—Record of His Achievements.

The retirement from the running turf of Sir Walter, one of the gamest thoroughbreds and greatest public favorites that ever raced in this country, winds up a five-year campaign which has few parallels. He was shipped to Elmendorf Stock Farm, in Kentucky, on Tuesday. The farm is the property of J. B. Haggin, who bred Sir Walter, and also owns Midlothian, his sire.

Sir Walter was foaled in 1890 at J. B. Haggin's stock farm in California and will be eight years old Jan. 1. He is a bay horse, by imported Midlothian-La Scala, and as a yearling was purchased by the Oneck Stable and is still the property of this stable. The late Dr. Gideon L. Knapp, one of the founders of the Oneck Stable, purchased Sir Walter as a yearling, and he has always been the pet of the stable out of respect for his purchaser, who was one of the foremost racing men in the country. He was a winner almost every time he faced the flag as a two-year-old.

His first notable success was in the Seaside Stakes, at Gravesend. His next capture was the Great Autumn Stakes, worth $17,000 to the winner, having the call in the betting over such horses as Don Alonzo and Ajax. His other notable successes in 1892 were the Great Eclipse Stakes, Atlantic Stakes, and Sea Bright Stakes.

As a three-year-old Sir Walter continued winning, his most notable victories being the Stockton and Lorillard Stakes. When a four-year-old he earned a large sum of money for his owners, winning the Long Island Handicap and running second in the All Aged Special. His most notable performances during the campaign of 1895 were, third in the Brooklyn Handicap, second in the Suburban, second in the Brookdale, third in the Manhattan, third in the First Special, second in the Omnium, second in the Long Island, and third in the Sheepshead Bay Handicap.

He showed rare form as a six-year-old and added to his fame by winning the great Brooklyn Handicap from a high-class field of horses. Sir Walter scored some notable victories last season at Saratoga and on the Metropolitan tracks, and up to the time of his retirement was considered one of the best handicap horses in training.

Racehorse Uncas Dies Suddenly.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Uncas, the last surviving son of Lexington, the celebrated racehorse, died suddenly near Crescent, Mo. His death was due to the rupture of a blood vessel. He was twenty-two years old.

ATHLETIC TEAM WINS.

Defeated the Hockey Club of New York in a Fierce Game.

The New York Athletic Club hockey team defeated the Hockey Club of New York in a scheduled game by a score of 1 to 0 in one of the best games played thus far this season at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. Each team had a clean score of victories up to last night.

The struggle from the start was close, as the teams were nearly evenly matched. The play at times was very rough, but luckily no one was injured. Waters of the New Yorks was the chief offender in this respect, and at one time in the second half his rough tactics called forth prolonged hissing. Neither team scored in the first half, due to clever stops by the goals.

The New Yorks scored the goal which eventually won the game three minutes after the "face-off" in the second half. Fenwick secured the puck in the centre after a scrimmage and lifted it over the heads of the opposing players for a goal. It was a pretty play, and evoked much applause.

Brady Challenges Fitzsimmons.

William A. Brady, manager for James J. Corbett, yesterday deposited $2,500 with Al Smith to bind a match with Bob Fitzsimmons, since the latter has again decided to enter the ring. Brady issued a challenge to the champion last night, in which he states that Corbett does not believe him his superior in boxing or fighting, and demanding a return match.

Dan Stuart, who is arranging a carnival to be held in Denver next Summer, will start for the West in a few days to meet the two fighters and offer a liberal purse for the fight.

Fowler Cycle Company's Plant Sold.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The plant of the insolvent Fowler Cycle Manufacturing Company, which inventoried at $73,000, and the book accounts, amounting to $75,000, were sold to-day to Frank T. Fowler, for some years President of the company. The price paid was $25,000.

Hockey in Brooklyn.

The third game in the series for the hockey championship to be played in Brooklyn will take place this evening at the Claremont Avenue Rink, between teams representing the Montclair Athletic Club and the St. Nicholas Skating Club.

New Baseball Headquarters.

The headquarters of the New York Baseball Club will be removed to 142 Broadway next Tuesday. The club's present offices are at 59 and 61 Cortlandt Street.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Racing Critics Claim Edouard Taylore Is a Faster Man Than "Jimmy" Michael.

MICHAEL'S PACING WILL WIN

Inexperience in the Taylore Pacing Camp Will Handicap the Frenchman, Say the Critics—Rumors of a Cycle Board of Trade Reorganization.

As the training of Jimmy Michael and Edouard Taylore on the Garden track for their twenty-five-mile contest Saturday has afforded reliable means of comparison, the racing men and followers of cycling who have watched the two fliers have reached the interesting conclusion that Taylore is the faster racer. But he will not win, they say, because of inferior pacing. Michael is in very poor form, his weight is less than at any time before when he has been racing, and he seems tired and spiritless, but it is believed his pacing teams will win him the race.

On the Garden track yesterday Michael was out for a fifteen-mile spin behind pace. His time was roughly checked at 32:09. Taylore was out on a 104 gear and reeled off ten miles in about 20:28. He did this in spite of poor relay work by the pacing teams. Rarely would his relief team push out in time for a clean pick-up, and Taylore was forced again and again to sprint from the team he was leaving to the new relay. In a long race the extra fatigue caused by such spurts of excessive speed would be injurious. Both men have individual crews of about equal speed, but the training of Michael's crew gives him a winning advantage.

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Trade Reorganization Rumored.

Rumors that the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers is to be reorganized in January and that its stockholders are dissatisfied were current yesterday among the dealers and makers. R. L. Coleman, a former President of the board, intimated that the board would be reconstructed at the meeting of the stockholders on Jan. 19.

J. W. Spalding of Spalding and Brothers, and brother of A. G. Spalding, who was the second President of the board, said that the members who wanted stock had abundant opportunity to purchase it, and he could not see cause for dissatisfaction. As he understood it, the stock was such that no dividend could be declared. It was simply a contribution to support the board in the interest of business.

Ernest R. Franks, Secretary of the board, said he knew nothing of any attempt to reorganize.

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Example to Glass Throwers.

Dr. L. C. Le Roy, a member of the League of American Wheelmen City Consulate, swore out a warrant for the arrest of a milkman named Hughes yesterday, charging him with throwing broken glass in the street, and refusing to take it away when requested. The New York Consuls have endeavored earnestly to enforce the statute covering this offense, but a case has seldom come to notice. Hughes threw a milk bottle upon the pavement of Dr. Le Roy's home, and when the doctor asked him to pick up the pieces he refused. In the East Fifty-seventh Street Court Hughes was held for trial.

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Blake a Professional.

E. M. Blake, formerly a well-known amateur racer, is transferred at his own request to the professional class by Albert Mott, Chairman of the League of American Wheelmen Racing Board. The amateur records for one-quarter of a mile, made by E. A. Moross at Detroit, Nov. 8, 1897, in 24 seconds, one-third of a mile in 31 1-5 seconds, and one-half mile in 50 2-5 seconds, were accepted by the Racing Board.

YALE'S OFFER TO CORNELL.

Robert J. Cook Says It Must Appeal to All Fair-Minded Oarsmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 29.—Robert J. Cook, Yale's veteran boating coach, speaking to-day of the Yale-Cornell situation, said:

"Cornell's disinclination to accept the New London course very probably is grounded on her failure to draw sufficient crowds there to make it a paying venture financially when she rowed on that course years ago. Yale proposes to overcome this aversion by giving Cornell equal receipts, and even its choice of the course. The course is acceptable to Yale, and suits Harvard well enough, and therefore ought to be good enough for Cornell, too, even without conditions.

"Yale and Harvard, so far as they are interested, have decided to row at New London, and the opportunity to be party to the race has been freely and fairly offered to the Cornell men, and now if they lose it it is their own fault. Yale proposes a fair course, and goes further than that in offering a choice of course. Should Cornell neglect to take advantage of the offer, she and her claims must be judged by that fact in view of Yale's offer.

"Yale has no further proposition to make. As it is, I think the offer is such as cannot fail to appeal to any fair-minded oarsman, and I know of no reason why Yale, Harvard, and Cornell should not meet in a triangular race at New London next June."

A Noted Dog Dead.

HARTFORD, Dec. 29.—Countess Sequa, A. K. C. S. R. 11,899, one of the most noted thoroughbred St. Bernard dogs in the country, died at the kennel of her owner, N. S. Pitkin, in East Hartford, last night. She was one of the most profitable matrons in the United States. She was within a few months of being nine years old.

Corbett Will Send a Challenge.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—James J. Corbett, who is spending the holiday week here, will send a personal challenge to Fitzsimmons. Corbett says when Fitzsimmons announced his retirement he did not feel at liberty to challenge him. Now that Fitzsimmons has announced that he is still in the ring, the challenge will be prepared within a day or two.

CASE OF W. H. GRIFFITH.

Why Gov. Adams of Colorado Refused to Honor Gov. Black's Requisition.

DENVER, Dec. 29.—Gov. Adams to-day sent a letter to Gov. Black of New York explaining why he denied the requisition from New York for William H. Griffith, who was arrested here Monday charged with grand larceny in securing from Richard J. Bolles money on notes, through fraudulent representation. The Governor says that in a civil action brought in the courts of Colorado for the collection of the claim no suggestion of fraud was made, and that it was not until failure to find means to satisfy a judgment obtained that any criminal procedure was instituted. The Governor then goes on to detail the career of Mr. Griffith before and since the deal with Bolles, and adds:

"In fact, for ten years there have not been half a dozen men in Colorado better known than Mr. Griffith. In all these years I can find no evidence that he has tried to evade his creditors, or that he has made any attempt at concealment.

"I cannot consider Mr. Griffith a fugitive from justice within the intent of the law, and the indictment is subject to the suspicion that it is the culmination of long and fruitless effort to collect a private debt."

Valuable Calendars for All.

Yesterday was Hood's Day on the east side Elevated Railroads; in other words, the annual distribution of Hood's Sarsaparilla Coupon Calendars, which is coming to be quite an event, began on the east side lines, and will be continued on the west side this afternoon. The Calendar this year comprises a lovely child's head in an embossed gold frame, surrounded by sprays of flowers in mosaic; to this is attached an attractive pad containing valuable coupons, which explain themselves. Every one should have Hood's Calendar, and judging by the call for them yesterday, about every one in New York intends to have Hood's in his home, in 1898.—Advt.

ROBERT MORRIS HEIRS TO SUE.

The Revolutionary Money Lender's Descendants Will Ask the United States to Reimburse Them.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 29.—The heirs of Robert Morris, who during the Revolution, it is claimed, loaned the patriots $1,500,000, are going to try and have Congress settle with them. Robert Morris died in a debtor's prison, which his heirs claim was brought about by his giving his money to the Continental Government.

New York and Philadelphia lawyers now have the claims of the descendants in hands, and it is said have facts to show that Robert Morris aided the Government and was not paid. It is said that the heirs will demand the original sum with interest, which will bring their claim up to about $7,006,000.

Those making the claim are the children of James and Elizabeth Morris, who were the children of Robert Morris, Jr., son of the original Robert Morris. There are five heirs of James Morris living in this vicinity, and eight heirs of Elizabeth Morris. Charles E. Cook, a lawyer of this place, in 1892 presented a claim to Congress in behalf of the Morris heirs. He says he established the relationship, that his petition was referred to a special committee for investigation, and that this committee subsequently reported that the old Treasury books showed that Robert Morris had loaned the Government $100,000. The committee reported its inability to trace the transaction on account of the destruction of the Treasury books, and recommended that the petition be paid over until further evidence could be secured.

Mr. Cook said he made a personal inspection of Robert Morris's signature found on the Declaration of Independence, and his name on the flyleaf of the old family Bible now in possession of his heirs and found the writing in both cases identical.

Since the matter was up before the special committee, the lawyers have been collecting additional evidence, which is now said to be convincing and complete.

BITUMINOUS COAL TRUST.

Despite Denials, an Agreement Is Said to Have Been Made by Railroads and Ohio Mine Owners.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Despite denials that any new form of agreement has been made by the coal-carrying railroads and the owners of Ohio soft coal mines, it is asserted by a gentleman well posted in railway and coal matters that an agreement has been made which is "not a trust, but simply an arrangement."

The purpose of the agreement is, as has been stated, to maintain rates on coal carrying lines, but that is not all. It is stated that hereafter all coal mined in Ohio by the mines which are parties to the new arrangement will be sold through a sales agent, who will have an office in Columbus. The agreement will, when completed, it is said, be so drawn as to evade the anti-trust law. It has not yet been fully formulated, but is now being considered by the attorneys of the new association.

Under its terms, whether an order be placed with any of the mines or sent directly to the sales agent, it will be filled by whichever mine the sales agent selects. A certain percentage of the sales, it is averred, is to be given to each mine, and each railroad is to have a certain percentage of the coal carrying traffic. By this arrangement it is hoped to maintain a standard price for soft coal. What the price is to be, or what freight rate has been agreed upon, cannot, however, be learned. Heretofore the mines have been forced to meet prices, but by this scheme competition is practically at an end. The railroads are also removed from rate-cutting possibilities.

One idea is to push this plan of agreement to other bituminous coal regions, so that ultimately a combination as powerful as the Anthracite Trust shall be formed.

Miners' Strike in the South Ended.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 29.—The miners' strike in the coal fields along the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railway in Kentucky and Tennessee, which began last May over a reduction of wages of 10 per cent., inaugurated by the operators of the various mines in the territory, was to-day declared off by the men. To-day a proposition was submitted by the operators and accepted by the men to make the reduction of wages 5 per cent. instead of 10, as originally proposed.

PROCESS OF LAW IN COLORADO.

Justice Ingraham and ex-Judge Davis on Grand Jury Suspension.

According to a Denver newspaper, the District Court Judges of Arapahoe County, Colorado, in which that city is situated, have determined to dispense with the services of the Grand Jury, at least for the January term, if not for an indefinite period thereafter. The newspaper in question announces this as "the death-knell of the Grand Jury."

The reason ascribed to the Judges for this action is economy. For procedure by indictment, it is proposed to substitute prosecution "upon information as derived from the English common law." District Judge Palmer is quoted as saying that "by dispensing with the Grand Jury for the January Term several thousand dollars will be saved. The District Attorney," he adds, "should be able to shoulder all responsibility in matters of criminal prosecution."

In the Constitution of the United States and in nearly all of the State Constitutions are provisions declaring in effect that no person shall "be deprived of life, liberty, or property except by due process of law." The Constitution of the United States also provides that no person shall be held for an infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, "unless in connection with the military service in time of war or public danger."

Justice George L. Ingraham, of the Supreme Court said yesterday that the term "due process of law" would, in his opinion, cover prosecution upon information, as well as indictment by a Grand Jury. Each State, he said, could elect the method of procedure within its exclusive jurisdiction.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis gave a somewhat similar opinion. The provision in the United States Constitution, he thought, could apply only to cases within the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. He supposed that the Arapahoe County Judges must have found the warrant for their proposed action in their own State Constitution. It would not stand in this State, but it would in States which had no such Constitutional prohibition in this respect.

GRADUATES GATHER IN CHICAGO

Third Annual Meeting of the Federation of Clubs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—University graduates from all parts of the country will gather at the University of Chicago to-morrow for the third annual meeting of the federation of graduate clubs of America.

Credentials from the following delegates have been received:

Mabel Hurd, Barnard; Earl Whittaker, Brown; Marietta J. Edmonds, Bryn Mawr; Percival Hall and George A. Ross, Columbian; C. L. M. Sites, and W. A. Schaffer, Columbia; W. A. Nielson and F. H. Gazolo, Harvard; E. H. Comstock, Cornell; J. H. Cluts, Johns Hopkins; E. R. Sunderland, University of Michigan; W. T. Kunze and Francis Ramsaly, University of Minnesota; J. S. Wilson, Northwestern; R. M. Alden, H. E. Bolton, and M. Bartol, University of Pennsylvania; Bertha M. Pillsbury, Radcliffe; C. A. Dunaway, Leland Stanford; D. H. Bishop, Vanderbilt; Katherine Covington, Wellesley; D. E. Holmes and S. D. Sanor, Western Reserve, and Anna S. McLonegan and E. R. Buckley, University of Wisconsin.

Stanford University Drops Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 29.—The faculty of Stanford University this morning dropped forty-one students from the roll. Against some of these students charges of immorality and vulgarity had been made.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Atlantic Coast Line to Add the Charleston and Western Carolina Road to Its System.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—In January the Atlantic Coast Line will add to its system an important line by securing the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad.

Control of this line has just been obtained by a deal made with the owners—Gen. Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan of New York—by which the Atlantic Coast Line buys the entire capital stock of the Charleston and Western Carolina. B. F. Newcomer, Vice President of the Atlantic Coast Line, said to-day that for the present the same management will be continued in the road.

The Seaboard Air Line has traffic arrangements with this road to get into Augusta, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., and the change in control is thought to mean some change in this arrangement.

In some circles it is thought, however, that it will be continued, owing to the amicable feeling existing now between the two systems, as a result of the Seaboard making peace with the Southern Railway, with which the Atlantic Coast Line works in harmony.

The Charleston and Western Carolina runs from Port Royal, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., with an extension reaching Spartansburg, S. C. It is regarded as a valuable property because of the large business it handles, and will be an important feeder to the Atlantic Coast Line. At present the Atlantic Coast Line reaches this road over the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad, at Augusta, from Denmark, S. C. A more direct connection is had at Laurens, S. C., by means of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad, which is also operated by the Atlantic Coast Line. By getting the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line will increase its coast terminals, and with its present system, will reach Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, and Port Royal.

The capital stock of the newly acquired road is $1,200,000. Its bonded debt consists of $2,700,000 of first mortgage bonds, $1,800,000 of income bonds, and Augusta terminal bonds aggregating $600,000. The fixed charges are said to be $3,000 a mile, and the property is paying, it is stated, 5 per cent. on a $5,000,000 capitalization.

A PROJECTED RAILROAD.

To Run from Yonkers to the Village of Pelham Manor.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The Hudson River and Long Island Sound Railroad Company was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day with a capital stock of 100,000. It will build a steam railroad from the New York Central Station at Yonkers to the village of Pelham Manor, a distance of ten miles. Its Directors are Charles C. Bassett, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Welsh, Detroit; James F. Secor, Jr., Pelham Manor; William L. Stout, Elizabeth, N. J.; D. B. Halstead, Paul Gorham, and John H. Seed, Brooklyn; Walter R. Quick and Seward Baker, New York City.

Anti-Scalping Legislation.

The Joint Committee of Congress on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce early next month will have a hearing on proposed anti-scalping legislation. George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been asked to appear before the committee and present arguments on the transportation and commercial interests involved. At the meeting memorials from many commercial bodies throughout the country will be received. To urge the passage of the anti-scalping bills many organizations will send representatives. Among them will be the Merchants' Association of New York and Chicago, the United Board of Trade of Boston, and the National Board of Trade and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of St. Louis.

Rates from Chicago East.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The agreement of the Eastern roads to maintain freight rates from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard after the first of the year will be observed by few of the lines. There are contracts in existence that call for the transportation of freight at rates lower than those the roads have agreed to maintain, and so many of the roads are fearful that their competitors will not keep to the agreement that it may be none of them will observe it. There have been instances lately where the Western roads have made offers to the Eastern roads to handle freight to be delivered in Chicago on condition that they will carry it at rates under those called for by the Joint Traffic Association.

Boston Railway Changes.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—It is reported that President Little of the West End Street Railway will soon retire from the Presidency of the road and will be succeeded by President William H. Gaston of the Boston elevated road. The elevated railroad company will assume the control of the West End to-morrow, and from that time to the expiration of the West End-Elevated lease, the West End will be operated as a portion of the system of the elevated company.

Illinois Railroad Report.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The advance sheets of the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of Illinois for the year show that the revenue of the roads from earnings amounted to $76,316,081. The net earnings per mile were $2,262. The operating expenses on all roads were $50,245,338; the expenditures, consisting of operating expenses and fixed charges, $74,224,390. Total earnings and income of all roads in the State, $81,108,126; total income less running expenses through Illinois, $121,281,766.

The Tennessee Central.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 29.—Col. Jere Baxter and D. E. Chapman of St. Louis, T. C. Doremus of New York, and R. L. Morris of Nashville arrived here last night from Crossville, Tenn., where they made the first payment of $125,000 on the Tennessee Central Railroad. The original idea of the projectors of the road was to build the line from Knoxville to Nashville, and this plan Col. Baxter and his associates will carry out.

Grain Blockade at St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Burlington Road is suffering much inconvenience from a grain blockade at St. Louis. So many of its cars are tied up at that point that it has sent instructions to all of its agents not to accept any more grain consigned to St. Louis until the blockade is raised and it has secured control of a portion of the 800 cars which it now has locked up there.

Inter-State Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Cullom is preparing a bill to amend the inter-State commerce law and correct the infirmities of the law occasioned by the decisions of the Supreme Court. The bill probably will be submitted to the Senate soon after the holidays.

A ST. LOUIS DOG STORY.

Scotch Terrier Tramps from Chicago to That City to Get Back Home.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—John Saal until Oct. 16 owned a Scotch terrier.

He gave it to a friend from Chicago, who took it home with him.

It soon afterward disappeared, and was not seen or heard of until last night, when it was found at Mr. Saal's door, having made its way alone from Chicago.

MARRIED TO WIN $500.

A Strange Story Told by a Portchester Bridegroom.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 29.—William B. Waller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated at a wedding ceremony to-day which, according to the bridegroom, saves him his winnings in a bet on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. The bridegroom is Charles Nasline, a brakeman on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, living at Port Chester. The bride is Mabel L. Simmons of Metuchen, N. J.

At the station, after the ceremony, the bridegroom told his story. He said that prior to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Carson City he and a friend made a bet of $500 a side. He took the Fitzsimmons end of the wager. According to the terms, the bet was to be declared off and no money paid if the winner was unmarried on Jan. 1, 1898. In case he was married he was to receive the stake. Fitzsimmons won, and, in order to obtain the money, Nasline began to look around for some one to marry. He said he had furnished a house in Port Chester on credit, relying upon his winnings to pay the debt.

While waiting for a train, the story became known among the railroad men, and the bridal party was saluted by a ringing of bells and blowing of whistles.

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BRIDGE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Trustees Show a Balance of $207,158.24—President Berri Speaks of Retarding Litigation.

The annual report of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees was published yesterday by President William Berri. It shows that the receipts from tolls during the year were $1,240,861.24, divided as follows: Carriage ways, $90,797.16; railroad, $1,150,064.08. During the twelve months 45,542,627 passengers were carried upon the railroad. The receipts from all sources, including rents, interest, &c., amount to $1,368,731.08. The expenditures amount to $1,228,143.24, leaving a balance of $207,158.24.

President Berri reviews the history of the bridge-crossing project. He then takes up the increase in traffic, and shows that it was steady every month from the opening of the bridge, on Sept. 24, 1883, to Aug. 1, 1893. During the next year there was a decrease, but there was an increase during the following years. The only decrease after Aug. 1, 1894, was in the seven months from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1896. During the period of the bridge railway's existence 480,692,936 passengers have been carried.

The report speaks approvingly of the project for delivering mail by pneumatic tubes. Of the injunctions secured to prevent the crossing of the bridge by railroads, the report says:

> It seems proper to state that any litigation which needlessly delays or prevents the bridge authorities from acting under the provisions of the law permitting the Trustees to make contracts with both the elevated and surface railroad companies to cross the bridge will unfortunately retard what is regarded as a great public improvement, viz., the actual physical consolidation of the railroad systems of the two cities, which, when accomplished, will permit passengers to reach their destination without changing cars to cross the bridge and for a single fare of 5 cents. There can be no question but that the broad idea adopted by the present Board of Trustees of doing away with terminal stations for all bridges in Greater New York is progressive and correct.

The traffic facilities of the railway have been doubled. The report gives an exhaustive account of the various means by which this result has been accomplished.

BRIDAL PARTY NOT THERE.

Mysterious Arrangements for a Church Wedding Not Fulfilled.

A large congregation was drawn to the Metropolitan Temple last night for a twofold reason. The first was the final Wednesday evening service of the old year, and the second was the anticipated wedding of a mysterious young couple who had made rather elaborate preparations for the ceremony.

Two weeks ago the assistant pastor of the Temple, the Rev. F. C. Harding, had a call from a young man who gave his name as Russel Martin Fitch. He introduced his prospective bride as Edna Marie Burns and the bridesmaids as Lily and Emman Riegel and Mamie Kuhme. The appearance of all the members of the party indicated wealth and refinement. They agreed to be on hand at 8 o'clock last night.

A few minutes before the time for the service to begin the pastor received a telephone message from the bridegroom at South Amboy, his home. He said that he was taken suddenly ill, and that he would explain at length later. What he means by this remains to be seen.

GEORGIA JANITOR IN TROUBLE.

Democratic Hold-Over in Custom House Objects to Menial Labor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—Mr. Payne, the hold-over Democratic Custom House janitor, is likely to lose his place through the machinations of Republicans.

Payne hitherto has supervised the work of cleaning the large building here by four negro assistants, but yesterday instructions arrived from Washington ordering him to empty cuspidors and otherwise share their menial labor.

He notified the negro Collector, Henry Rucker, of his refusal to do this. He says he will hang on and await his enemy's next move.

SPORTING GOODS.

Half the pleasure of Skating is in having High Grade Skates to wear. Peck & Snyder's Celebrated Ice Skates are recognized as the best. Many styles to select from.

American Club Skate—All clamp, 35c.; nickeled, 75c.; welded runners, $1.50; nickeled, $2.00.

Best American Club Skate—Handsomely engraved and nickeled, $3.50 and $4.00 per pair.

Ladies' Half Clamp—75c., $1.00, $2.00, $3.50, $4.50 per pair.

Hockey Skates—Were $5.00, now $3.00.

Hockey Sticks, 40c. and 60c.

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JEWS IN AMERICA

Papers and Discussions at the Annual Meeting of Their Historical Society.

MANY STATES REPRESENTED

President Straus, in His Annual Address, Gives Some Interesting Traditions of Early American Periods.

Several important facts and additions to the history of the Jewish people, both in this and other countries, were brought out at the sixth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society, which held its first day's session yesterday in the assembly rooms of the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Two sessions were held, in the morning and afternoon, and the third and last will take place this morning.

Many States were represented, and the rooms were well filled, the number being increased at the afternoon session. Among those present from out of town were Prof. Charles Gross of Harvard University, Mendes Cohen of Baltimore, Simon W. Rosendale of Albany, Julius F. Sachse of Philadelphia, Simon Wolf of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Herbert Friedenwald of the Library of Congress, Washington; Dr. A. Friedenwald of Baltimore, Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and Nathaniel Levin of Charleston, S. C. There were also present Prof. Richard J. H. Gottheil of Columbia University, and ex-Judge Charles P. Daly of New York, the latter making a short address.

President Oscar S. Straus, after congratulating the society on the material progress made during the last year, introduced the first speaker, Simon Wolf, who read a paper giving a biographical sketch of Commodore Uriah P. Levy. Mr. Wolf presented in connection with his sketch a copy of the original defense made by Commodore Levy when brought before a court of inquiry at Washington during the civil war. The document was found in the archives of the Navy Department after lying forgotten for over thirty years. Even the report of the inquiry, Mr. Wolf said, could not be found on the records. Mr. Wolf characterized the document as the most able and convincing defense of the Jewish position in the community that he had ever read.

Discussion on Religious Liberty.

The next speaker, Max J. Kohler of New York, spoke on "Phases in the History of Religious Liberty in America, with Special Reference to the Jews." A warm discussion followed Mr. Kohler's statement that the establishment of religious liberty in America was largely due to President James Madison. Mr. Wolf cited as an argument to the contrary that it was President Madison who signed the recall of Manuel M. Noah, who was Consul General at Tunis in 1813, with a special mission to Algiers, on the sole ground of his being a Jew. Assemblyman N. Taylor Phillips was of the opinion that Noah was, for other reasons, distasteful to the Government at Tunis, but that his religion was chosen as the most plausible ground for complaint. Mr. Straus was of the same opinion.

Julius F. Sachse read a paper brimful of interest on "Jacob Philadelphia—Mystic and Physicist," showing how the famous metaphysician, born of humble parents in 1720, at a time when the Jews had no opportunity for advancement, took the name of his native city and made a world-wide reputation by sheer pluck and the carrying out of a purpose.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, President Straus called the afternoon session to order and delivered his annual address. He said in part:

"Two weeks of my stay abroad were passed in Spain, that land whose history is so full of glory and suffering for the children of Israel. There are only a few faint traces of the once learned, prosperous, and enterprising Sephardim; here and there one meets with their names, borne by families, many of whom in the vicissitudes of their misfortunes have lost even the traces of their origin. While in Madrid I had the pleasure of meeting her distinguished publicist and statesman, Señor Emilio Castelar, who in 1873 was President of Spain during the brief period of the republic."

Quoting from Castelar.

He then quoted several passages from a book by Señor Castelar on "The History of the Discovery of America," giving some legends of the habitation of North America by the Jews before the time of Columbus.

Here is one extract from Señor Castelar's book quoted by Mr. Straus:

"The Jewish writers draw great advantage for Israel from the books and charts tending to throw light on the dark seas and mysterious continents. Menasseh Ben Israel, for example, tells us that the Ten Tribes led into captivity by Salmanasar in the reign of King Hosea while encamping on the banks of the Euphrates, unanimously resolved to go beyond the seas to remote regions for the better observance of their laws free from all idolatry. And therefore when they entered the narrowest part of the Assyrian river the Lord worked for them wonders and wrought miracles, even arresting the flow of the river, so that they might cross over in safety and go into regions which the rabbinical writers believe to correspond with Mexico and Peru.

"Another philosopher, Genebrardo, who in the sixteenth century was the author of a 'rabbinical introduction,' written to facilitate an advantageous study of Hebrew literature, commenting on the journey of the Ten Tribes, states that the land of Arsaveth, where the prophet locates the reunion of the Ten Tribes, is really further Tartary, and that from Tartary they went to Greenland, and that from Greenland they intended to cross Davis Straits to Labrador, 'which is the land of the Indies,' he says, 'and which is only fifty leagues distant from Greenland.' And the rabbis are not alone satisfied with their Esdras as revealing America, but claim it was also revealed in the words of Isaiah, (chapter xi.,) which state how the God of Israel called not only the people of Assyria, Egypt, and Ethiopia his chosen race, but also those of 'the islands of the West.'

"And the rabbis add to all this, to confirm the secular and very ancient establishment of the Israelites in the New World, the story of a Portuguese Jew, named Arahon Levi, alias Montesinos, who certified to having traveled on mule-back through the plateaus and mountains of the Andes, met there some native muleteers, who related to him how they unhappily had inflicted on a very holy people in America the same misfortunes they were themselves now compelled to suffer at the hands of the Spaniards. Montesinos wished to see the people of whom the muleteers thus spoke, and they, discovering that he was an Israelite, conducted him for a period of eight days along a broad and deep river to a place on its banks known to them. There they stopped, and, unfurling a cotton flag, signaled with it, whereupon could be seen similar answering signals, announcing the arrival of a woman and three men who recited the fourth verse, Chapter iv. of Deuteronomy, whereupon they marched up the river and there came four more with the same song on their lips, and with the same general characteristics, all of which indicated that there existed a Hebrew tribe in that region, and, though the traveler had, through his companions, given every indication of good faith, they declined to have closer relations with him, but withdrew within their defined limits, because, perhaps, of a suspicion of religious antagonism. Such are some of the radiant, wild, and confused stories that are everywhere current regarding the New World."

Jews Active as Colonizers.

Continuing his address, Mr. Straus said:

"During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, Spain, of all States since the fall of the Roman Empire, was most successful in extending her dominion by colonization, and least successful in permanently attaching such colonies to herself. The reason for this lies in the fact that her main purpose in planting colonies was to replete the home Treasury at every cost, regardless of the welfare of her subjects. The farther off such colonies were from Spain the more gold they were expected to yield to the Torre del Oro, (Tower of Gold,) which still stands in Seville on the banks of the Guadalquivir. In Columbus's time this tower is said to have been the depot for treasures brought by the fleets from the New World.

"The Jews have been specially active as colonizers, not because of innate restlessness nor because of a commercial spirit, but because in countries where they have suffered most from restrictions and persecutions they have been among the first to avail of this avenue of escape from tyranny to the remotest unsettled portions of the world to enjoy liberties denied to them at home. The Jews and commerce are found continually associated in foreign and colonial trade, not because the Jews were continually in search for new highways of commerce, but because commerce and the Jews, the former by natural laws and the latter by artificial laws, followed the path of least restriction.

Early Days in Curacao.

"An interesting contribution to American Jewish history during the present year was the publication of a monograph by the Rev. Joseph M. Corcos, minister of the Congregation 'Mikveh Israel' in Curacao, giving a synopsis of the history of the Jews of Curaçao from their settlement to the present time. Rabbi Corcos is at present, I am informed, in this country on a visit, and I trust he will be present at our meetings. This settlement was begun in 1650, sixteen years after Curacao became a Dutch province, when twelve Jewish families arrived there from Holland, and four years later it was augmented by refugees from Brazil when the Portuguese retook the country from the Dutch and expelled the Jews. Mr. Corcos states this community grew in number, influence, and importance, and to this day many of their direct descendants are still in Curacao holding distinguished positions in the island.

"In the year 1656 the community formed a congregation which they named 'Mikveh Israel,' (The Hope of Israel,) which congregation still prospers, and of which he is the rabbi. The author states in 1693 about ninety Israelites left the island and set sail for America. Some of these families settled at Newport, among whom were Hasan Ishaack de Abraham Touro, the father of the philanthropist, Judah Touro. In the same year a number of Curaçaon Jews, mostly those of Italian origin, emigrated to Venezuela. They had originally come from Leghorn to Cayenne under a permission granted in 1659 to David Cohen Nassi by the West India Company. But after the war with Portugal, the Jews were subjected to harassing restrictions or expelled, so they emigrated to Curaçao, and from there as stated, they went to Tucacas, in Venezuela, where they formed a congregation known as 'Santa Irmandade.'"

N. Taylor Phillips followed Mr. Straus with a paper on "The Site of the First Synagogue in New-York," written by Albion Morris Dyer. He showed that there was a Jewish synagogue in Mill Street, this city, as early as 1682, and that the advent of the Jews into this country was probably much earlier than the accepted date, 1654.

Ex-Judge Daly, who is the author of "The History of the Jews in North America," was then called upon for a few remarks.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes read from some interesting documents relating to the first congregations in North America, and "Notes on Jacob Henry and the Gratz Family," by Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia, who could not be present, were read by the Secretary, Cyrus Adler.

All of the officers were re-elected at a business meeting, at the close of the afternoon session.

Last evening the society was entertained at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Straus at their home, 27 West Seventy-fourth Street.

FAMILY SHOT AT CAMDEN.

After Wounding Fellows Dangerously and Mrs. Fellows and Her Son Slightly, the Boarder Killed Himself.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 29.—Eton Johnson, aged twenty-two years, to-night attempted to murder Ernest and Mrs. Fellows and their thirteen-year-old son Frank by shooting them at their home, 226 Erie Street. He dangerously wounded Fellows and inflicted a slight wound in the boy's thigh and a flesh wound on Mrs. Fellows. Johnson then shot himself, dying instantly.

Johnson, who was a ship carpenter, came here from Richmond, Va., about five months ago, and boarded with the Fellows family, to whom he was related. He fell in arrears for his board, and last night, it is said, was ordered from the house. To-night while the family was at supper he came for his trunk, but was told he could not have it until he paid his back board, amounting to $7.50.

Then he drew a pistol and fired at Fellows, the ball taking effect in the neck close to the spinal column. Mrs. Fellows ran screaming to the yard. Johnson followed and fired, the shot glancing along her side. He next turned on the boy, who was calling for help, and shot him in the thigh. After firing another shot at Fellows, which went wide, he turned the weapon against himself.

MISSING WITH $14,500.

Southern Express Company Agent's Theft at Brunswick, Ga., Caused a Bank to Close.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 29.—P. H. Mabry, the local agent of the Southern Express Company, has disappeared, and $14,500, which was in his charge, is missing. The money was in two packages, one of which was consigned yesterday by the Citizens' Bank of Savannah to the Merchants and Traders' Bank of this city. This latter bank closed its doors to-day and it is suggested that if this package had been delivered the bank might have kept in operation longer, although it already had been decided to wind it up soon.

Mabry was last seen at 5 o'clock this morning. His servant met him coming out of his home at that hour. His wife was asleep at the time, and when she awoke she found a note from her husband confessing that the express company's Inspector would find a shortage to-day in auditing the books amounting to $500, and that rather than face the disgrace he had decided to leave the country. He also confessed that he had taken the ten-thousand-dollar package intended for the bank, and added that he would kill himself if captured.

The city is greatly excited over the affair, and large rewards will be offered for Mabry's arrest. He had been held in the highest esteem here and occupied a prominent place in business and commercial circles.

The closing of the Merchants and Traders' Bank, although it may have been hastened by the failure to receive money this morning, was due to a decline in its business that had gone on for a long time.

Some months ago there was a plan to put the bank in the hands of a receiver, and ever since the depositors have been withdrawing, and the bank has been losing outside business to such an extent that it finally was determined to close. Dr. J. M. Maddox is President and Mr. A. H. Lane Vice President of the bank. A proposition has been made by the Directors to raise sufficient cash to pay off all depositors. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000.

DR. MEYER'S NEW ANAESTHETIC.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—In this city, as well as in New York, physicians are deeply interested in a new anaesthetic introduced in the United States by Dr. Willy Meyer of New York, and recommended by him and others in place of chloroform.

The first trial of the new anaesthetic in Chicago is to be made at the county hospital. Dr. Thomas A. Davis, one of the most prominent surgeons in the city, and a member of the staff of the county institution, promises that the new product shall be employed there, and says he believes it will do much toward making surgical operations less perilous to the patients.

STEAMER SOLEDAD SUNK.

HAVANA, Dec. 29.—The American steamer Soledad, Capt. Panier, which cleared from Mobile, Ala., on Dec. 20, with cattle for Brinckerhoff of Matanzas, struck on Punta Guanas, the reefs off the port of Matanzas, and sank soon afterward.

The Captain, his wife, and the sixteen men composing the crew of the Soledad were saved, and are being cared for by United States Consul Brice. No lives were lost.

CLAIMED BY CITY AND RAILWAY

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 29.—In a few days a great legal battle will commence before the Court of Common Pleas here. The case is that of the City of Cleveland against the Lake Shore, Big Four, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Companies, and involves the title to millions of dollars' worth of property on the lake front.

The railroad tracks originally ran along close to the water's edge, but for years the companies have been filling in the lake until large tracts of land have been created. This ground is now claimed by the city.

The New Jersey Teachers.

TRENTON, Dec. 29.—The forty-third annual meeting of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association closed at noon to-day. The expected contest over the election of officers did not take place. Franklin Thorn's name for President was not pressed by Miss Allen's forces, a compromise having been effected. The officers reported by the Nominating Committee were elected without opposition. They are as follows: President—Henry B. Maxson of Plainfield; Vice President—Mrs. Georgia B. Crater, Newark; Treasurer—Henry E. Harris, Bayonne; Retirement Fund Trustee—Miss Elizabeth A. Allen, Hoboken; S. E. Manness, Camden.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the Retirement Fund.

MIXED BOROUGH ACCOUNTS

A Special Tax May Be Laid to Pay Off Brooklyn's $5,000,000 Deficit.

TAX ARREARS IN A MUDDLE

Investigation of the Accounts of Richmond and Queens Still in Progress—Controller Fitch Says Indictments May Result.

The fact that, in the union which is to result in the Greater New York, Brooklyn will figure as a bride not only dowerless but actually with a deficit, has been troubling the officials of that municipality for several weeks, and their distress was aggravated yesterday by the publication of a statement attributed to Controller-elect Coler that an extra tax would have to be laid to square this account.

The coming Controller of the greater city was quoted as saying: "The deficiency will have to be met, and it will be to the advantage of the taxpayers of Brooklyn to settle it soon. A small tax levy for the purpose next year would not prove burdensome, but if the matter is allowed to remain for another year the tax levy for Brooklyn will be very high."

In connection with this, it was alleged that the discrepancy in the accounts of Kings County now amounted to $9,000,000. The fact of the matter, as shown by the report of the expert who examined the Brooklyn accounts, is that there is an accumulated deficit on the books of the county, amounting in round figures to $5,000,000, which will have to be paid off before the accounts of the present City of Brooklyn can be closed.

When the five expert accountants, headed by C. W. Haskins and Daniel C. Tate, who went to work in August last to disentangle the accounts of Kings County for Controller Fitch, stopped work on Nov. 15 at the command of the Controller, they had not completed their task, but they had gone far enough to discover a shortage in the County Treasury of $5,000,000. This extended back for many years, and included shortages of about $100,000 each on the part of a Tax Collector and a Receiver of Arrears of Taxes back in the eighties, as well as the more recent defalcation of County Treasurer Adams.

Appropriations Were Exceeded.

The item was made up chiefly, however, of amounts expended for sewer and street improvements and other public works in excess of the appropriations made for those purposes. In the ordinary course of county financiering, these deficits would have been provided for in the budget of the succeeding year, but in Kings County nothing of this kind was done. Instead, the annual deficits and the several individual official defalcations were carried on the books from year to year as a "suspense account." This state of affairs might have gone on indefinitely, so experts say, had not the necessity of a balancing of the books preliminary to consolidation brought the shortage to light. Those most familiar with the situation said yesterday that Mr. Coler was right, and that the only way the debt could be discharged was by the levying of a special tax on the property of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Another discrepancy in the accounts of the City of Brooklyn, which is considered by some experts more serious still, was that discovered in the records of the Department of Arrears of Taxes, to which little public attention has been attracted. A difference of $5,000,000 was found there between the books of the Controller, which called for $8,000,000 arrears, and those of the Receiver of Arrears of Taxes, which called for only $3,000,000. There were found in the office of the latter some fifty small ledgers, giving the arrears by wards and streets and blocks. These had not been balanced with the general account, and it was impossible for the accountants who made the examination to form any idea of the amount actually in arrears. The straightening of this entanglement is another troublesome problem to which the new Controller will have to address himself.

At Work in Richmond and Queens.

At the same time that the examination of the local finances of Kings was begun, similar committees of experts were set to work on the books of Richmond and Queens Counties. Neither of these committees has yet made its report, and the work is still being prosecuted. In Richmond, Thomas P. Ryan, J. M. McNamara, and John P. Madden were intrusted with the examination, and it was stated at Mr. Ryan's office in this city yesterday that the task had not yet been completed, and that Mr. Ryan was on Staten Island at the time, working on the county accounts.

The Queens County investigation was begun by John M. Mooney, Duncan MacInnes, Orlando E. Shipman, Arnold Davidson, and James Yalden. The work was suspended on Nov. 15, but afterward resumed, with C. W. Haskins and Daniel C. Tate in place of Messrs. Yalden and Davidson. It was stated yesterday that no shortages or deficits had been discovered in Queens, though many irregularities and discrepancies in the accounts of the various towns which are to be incorporated in the Greater New York had been brought to light. Here, as in Kings, much trouble is predicted for the new administration in adjusting the accounts for arrears of taxes. As only a portion of the county is to be annexed, it is pointed out that every paper in the Arrears of Taxes Department will have to be searched to see whether it is to be transferred to the new city or remain in the Queens County Court House.

Controller Fitch was asked yesterday about the progress of the investigation into the accounts of the counties outside of New York which are to be included in the coming consolidation. He said:

"The investigation is proceeding as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Since it began some expert accountants have been laid off and others put on, and still others reassigned. Reports are being received from these experts daily, but there is no prospect that the examination will be completed during my term."

Mr. Fitch added that the reports of the experts were being forwarded to a committee of lawyers appointed by the Corporation Counsel, who are studying their legal aspect. "It is possible that indictments may result from this investigation," the Controller said, "for which reason it is, of course, out of the question to make the reports of the experts public at this time."

KILLED BY A MOB IN IOWA.

Lee County Men Avenge the Balm Brothers' Neglect of Their Father.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Dec. 29.—At Pleasant Ridge Township, Lee County, in the southeastern part of the State, "Abe" Balm was shot and killed in an encounter between a mob and the three Balm brothers. It has been charged that the Balm boys ill-treated their aged father, who lived near by in abject poverty. A few days ago he died, it is said, of starvation.

The refusal of the sons to succor him or even to go to his funeral or pay the expenses, although they are well-to-do, angered the neighbors, and last night twenty masked men went to the sons' house and knocked for admission. When the brothers saw the mob they locked the front door, and, arming themselves, went out by the back door and opened fire. Three men were hurt, none mortally. The fire was returned and "Abe" Balm fell fatally wounded. The mob went away.

Before "Abe" died this morning he named seven men whom he said he recognized. His brothers got warrants, but they have not yet been able to have them served. The county is much excited over the affair, and the two Balm boys say they will avenge their brother themselves if the law does not do it for them.

$2,000,000 Left to a Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—By the will of Mrs. [illegible] $2,000,000 is bequeathed to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The will was probated to-day, and the bequest is made contingent upon the death of the son and daughter of the testatrix without issue. The estate is valued at "over $3,000,000." Other institutions to whom bequests are made are the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art and the Zoological Gardens.

AMERICANS VISIT GOMEZ

Senor Madrigal and Mr. Scovel Said to Have Carried Him a Message from the President.

BOTH SENTENCED AND SPARED

The Envoys Well Received by the Cuban Leader When It Was Learned that They Came from the American Government.

HAVANA, Dec. 29.—Many friends of Señor Canalejas and Mr. Sylvester Scovel, a correspondent, went to the railroad station to-day to meet them and were disappointed at their non-arrival. They are confidently expected to-morrow. News has arrived here ahead of them this evening that Mr. Scovel is back from the field after having presented President McKinley's letter to Gen. Maximo Gomez.

The rumor that Mr. Scovel had been sentenced to death appears to have been well founded. The insurgent scouts sent word to Gen. Gomez's camp that two Americans, Señor Madrigal and Mr. Scovel, were on their way to the headquarters to induce Gen. Gomez to surrender. Gen. Gomez, enraged, directed that both be court-martialed on the spot, but on learning that they were special envoys from Secretary Sherman, acting under orders of President McKinley, he instructed that they be released, and agreed to meet them.

Señor Madrigal (United States Consul at Sancti Spiritus) explained to Gen. Gomez that President McKinley, in accordance with a promise to Spain to use his friendly influence with the insurgents to bring the war to an end, had selected him (Señor Madrigal) and Mr. Scovel to carry out the mission. He then presented Secretary Sherman's letter to Gen. Gomez. The latter had the same translated for him, and gave orders that the Commissioners should be treated with all consideration. He fixed an appointment for the following day, promising during the interval to confer with the Cuban Government with reference to the action to be taken.

The following morning Gen. Gomez assured Señor Madrigal and Mr. Scovel that he was much pleased with the interest shown by the American Government in the welfare of the Island of Cuba, and that he would reply to President McKinley through the representative of the Cuban Government at Washington, as he (Gen. Gomez) was not allowed to correspond directly with foreign powers.

It is understood that Senor Canalejas is returning to Havana for good, having given up his proposed visit to Eastern Cuba.

CUBA TO EXPORT TOBACCO.

Advices from Tampa Received in Washington Say the Embargo Will Be Raised—Blanco's Home Rule Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Assistant Secretary Howell to-day received a telegram from Collector McFarland at Tampa stating that he was advised that the embargo on the exportation of tobacco from Havana, Cuba, would be raised within the next twenty-four hours.

CUBA'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

HAVANA, Dec. 29.—Captain General Blanco has issued a decree announcing the lines upon which the home rule government is established. The Governor General and Executive assume charge of foreign affairs, war, and the navy, and, with five autonomical Secretaries of Supreme Justice and Interior, (Finance, Public Instruction, Public Works, Posts and Telegraphs, and Agriculture and Commerce,) with the President of this Council, constitute the responsible government.

The new officials will take the oath of office at 9 A. M. on Jan. 1, and will immediately assume charge of their offices.

CLEVELAND VERSUS McKINLEY.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—In regard to the criticisms of the Government's inaction, it is pointed out in Ministerial circles that the Spanish Cabinet has invariably protested against "the attempts of the United States to intervene in Cuba," that President McKinley's message, "however incorrect," did not adopt the comminatory tone of President Cleveland's, that the weakness of Señor Canovas in yielding to the demands of the United States in the Competitor, Allianca, and Mora affairs increased the difficulties of Señor Sagasta in combating similar demands, and that, anynow, a return to the policy of Señor Canovas, who, it is alleged, sent 200,000 troops to Cuba and expended two milliards without result, is impossible.

M. PATENOTRE IN MADRID.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—The Queen Regent to-day received M. Jules Patenôtre, the new French Ambassador to Spain, with great ceremony, seated on the throne and surrounded by the members of the Cabinet and the dignitaries of her Court. The Palace Guard rendered military honors.

M. Patenôtre, when presenting his credentials, read an address enlarging upon the sympathy between the two countries and upon the good wishes of President Faure for the happiness of the royal family and the greatness of Spain. The Queen Regent replied in a similar strain.

PALMA ON RELIEF MEASURES.

Tomas Estrada Palma, Chief of the Cuban Junta, said yesterday in regard to the proclamation issued by President McKinley on Christmas Eve, calling upon the American people to aid in relieving the distress of the concentradoes in the Cuban cities:

"In the first place the fact must be borne in mind by the American people that the Spanish Government has accepted intervention. The granting of the official request made by President McKinley that the American people be permitted to relieve the suffering of the hundreds of thousands of concentradoes proves that Spain accepts the official intervention of the American Government. As the Administration believes that peace in Cuba can be restored only by political intervention, it cannot reject the favorable opportunity that thus presents itself to intervene for the purpose of ending the war in Cuba.

"The deplorable condition of the concentradoes has been caused by the cruel warfare waged by Spain, and the Government finding itself unable to relieve the situation has applied to the United States for aid. President McKinley must see that there is no chance for peace in Cuba without intervention, and living up to his word, as given in his previous messages, must intervene, and Spain cannot rationally and consistently reject such intervention.

"If the American people are willing to help the concentradoes they should send no money. That would go to feed the greedy maws of the Spanish merchants and help Spain to continue its warfare. Food, clothing, and the like, but no money—that would be the best plan to follow out. Money will benefit the Spanish only.

"Blanco has accepted the American proposition as a way out of a difficult position. He knows that it would require millions of dollars to permanently relieve the concentradoes under the present conditions. The only way to relieve the concentradoes and in fact all Cubans is to stop this distress by the introduction of peace and independence. That is the only efficacious plan. Spain is willing that Americans should aid the concentradoes by the present plan because it will relieve Spain of a calamity that it has brought about. Spain is trying to shake off the ignominy of Weylerism in Cuba, but it cannot succeed. It is necessary that the world should know the results of that work in Cuba, and the world is learning fast."

Montana Sends $800 to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Secretary Sherman to-night received a telegram from The Anaconda Standard directing him to draw on the National Park Bank of New York City for $800, the amount subscribed in the State of Montana through that paper for relief of suffering Cubans. The dispatch added that a second remittance would be ready on Jan. 1.

Weyler Signed All Alone.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says Lieutenant General Weyler's memorial to the Queen Regent respecting President McKinley's message is a mild protest, signed by himself alone. He was unable to persuade other officers to sign it.

The Bonnie Briar Bush
SCOTCH WHISKEY.
We have taken three years to find the oldest and finest Scotch Whiskey in Great Britain. We have positively the choicest article that money will buy. It is matured in Sherry Casks, NOT vatted or blended, and is reliable in every respect. We have compared it with the highest grades shipped here, none of which are as fine. Try it, it will not disappoint you.
Price $1.75 per bottle.
THE
Souvenir of Scotland
(Plaid Label) is a Whiskey from the same distillery as The Bonnie Briar Bush, and differs from that Whiskey in age only.
Price $1.25 per bottle.
H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton Street,
Also Broadway and 27th St.
Full Discount to the Trade.
Sole Bottlers of Old Crow Rye
Agents for THE
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
This is the only store where you can buy fine hats in the height of fashion at their real value.
No middlemen's profit and no royalty for a name.
A new style Derby for the Holidays, 1.90 to 2.90; Opera Hats, 4.80; Silk Hats, 3.90, 4.80, 5.80.
MEN'S SHOES.
4.90 AND 5.00 SHOES AT 2.97.
Newest lasts, extension soles, hand welt, Winter Russet and Enamel.

THE SINGERLY BANK FAILURES.

Earle and Cook's Voluntary Liquidation Plan Finds Many Approvers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Depositors and shareholders of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Company continue to sign agreements declaring their approval of the plan for the voluntary liquidation of the affairs of the two institutions devised by Messrs. Earle and Cook, the assignees of the trust company.

Quite a number of depositors called at the bank to-day and signified their willingness to accept the plan. Deputy Controller of the Currency Coffin says that the signatures of more than the two-thirds of the shareholders required by law before a bank can go into voluntary liquidation have already been secured. As a result of a conference to-day between Assignees Earle and Cook, Bank Examiner Hardt, Deputy Controller Coffin, and President Singerly, a committee of the bank Presidents was selected to consider any amendments which may be offered by depositors to the plan of liquidation presented a few days ago by Messrs. Earle and Cook. The committee of Bank Presidents chosen is as follows, and each of the gentlemen has expressed his willingness to serve:

B. B. Comegys of the Philadelphia National Bank, George Philler of the First National Bank, Samuel R. Shipley of the Provident Life and Trust Company, William F. Harrity of the Equitable Trust Company, and N. W. Ayer of the Merchants' National Bank. This committee will look after the interests of depositors, and consider all amendments to the plan which may be submitted.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION LAW.

Committee of Revision Recommends that Voters Be Compelled to Register in Person.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 29.—The commission appointed by Gov. Griggs to revise the election law has decided to recommend to the Legislature that registration by affidavit be no longer permitted, and that citizens desirous of exercising the right of suffrage shall do so only after personal registration. The commission received many suggestions for changes in the general election law of 1876 and its supplements.

The proposition to revise the "sunset" feature was dismissed on the ground that it would be a detriment to rather than an improvement of the present system. It was held that it would tend to disfranchise thousands of citizens in the suburban as well as in the city districts. In the former, many of the voters are business men engaged in New York and Philadelphia, who journey daily to their homes in this State, and seldom reach home before sunset.

The blanket ballot was regarded as complicated and inferior to the ballot now in vogue.

It was decided to recommend that the terms of the members of the County Boards of Elections be made two years, instead of one year, and that the terms be so arranged that two members, one of each political party, shall retire each year.

SALVATION ARMY SUIT.

Man Used as a "Horrible Example" Wants $5,000 Damages.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 29.—Salvation Army Captain William Sinnock offended Henry Woolsey recently by using him "to point a moral and adorn a tale." He said Woolsey was a man of bad character, and urged his followers to act as little like him as possible if they wished to enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Such as least is Woolsey's allegation, and such is the basis of a five-thousand-dollar slander suit he began to-day against Capt. Sinnock and the Salvation Army jointly.

Woolsey once was a Salvationist, but resigned because he could not agree with his superior officers.

Inspected the Polhemus Clinic.

The new building of the Polhemus Memorial Clinic, in Henry Street, Brooklyn, was inspected yesterday and last night by hundreds of persons interested in the profession of medicine. The building is said to be the largest and best equipped of its kind in this country. It will be opened next Tuesday, and will be accessible only to the students who have heretofore attended clinics at the Long Island College Hospital. The memorial is to the late Henry D. Polhemus, who for many years was the Regent of the Long Island City College. It is the gift of his widow.

Don't Want God in the Constitution.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—At to-day's session of the National Spiritual Association several speeches were made in opposition to the introduction of the name of the Diety into the Constitution of the United States, and financial aid was promised to the bureau that has been established at Washington to work in line with these declarations.

C. H. Byrne Has a Relapse.

C. H. Byrne, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, had a relapse last evening at his home, 107 West Eleventh Street. The slight improvement of the day before, which permitted him to take some solid food, disappeared and he lapsed into unconsciousness.

Found Dead in Bed.

Frank H. Howe, an insurance agent, forty years old, who for two months has occupied a furnished room at 125 East Sixty-second Street, was found dead in bed there last evening. He is supposed to have died from heart disease.

FIRE IMPERILED KLONDIKE

Two Severe Conflagrations Threatened to Destroy the Famous Mining Camp in November.

BIG OUTPUT FOR NEXT SEASON

One Estimate Says It Will Be Fifteen or Twenty Millions, Another Eight Millions—Claims Fifty Miles About Dawson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—According to news received here from Dawson City, under date of Nov. 25, the Klondike mining camp has twice been in danger of destruction by fire. On Nov. 22 two Front Street log houses were destroyed by fire. One of them was used as a lodging house on one floor and as a church on the other.

The lodgings contained food and outfits for ten men and nothing was saved. Steps have been taken to relieve the destitute. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lighted candle. A fire from a similar cause on Nov. 25 burned the opera house and two saloons to the ground.

The snow on the roofs saved the rest of Front Street from destruction. A large quantity of provisions and liquors, valued at $40,000, was destroyed.

CANADIAN LAWS HARD ON MINERS.

A Commission Sent to Ottawa to Combat Their Severe Terms.

DAWSON CITY, Nov. 25.—The miners here have commissioned three men to go immediately to Ottawa and present a petition to the Canadian authorities reciting the reasons why the new mining laws are unjustly severe. The petition is the result of several conferences of committees composed of the most intelligent citizens and aliens of the Klondike.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 29.—The deputation of Klondike miners will be received by the Minister of Customs on Wednesday next. The delegation wires that they met Major Walsh and party encamped at Salmon River, where they will have to remain until next March. There is said to be no possibility of an advance before then. At the time the thermometer registered 72 degrees below zero.

The delegates also wire reassuring news as to the situation at Dawson. They say that all danger of famine is passing for this Winter. A considerable number of the miners made their way down the Yukon to where food supplies were obtainable from the stranded steamers. The mounted police then made such a disposition of the provisions remaining at Dawson City as will enable all hands to pull through the Winter comfortably enough as regards food.

MANY WAIT TO FILE CLAIMS.

The Land Staked Out for a Radius of Fifty Miles from Dawson.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 29.—E. Barrington, one of the passengers on the steamer Alki, speaking of the rush to file claims in the Klondike district, said:

"For some time before I left, the Commissioner's office was unable to accommodate the miners, and the men stood in line for days with the mercury 40 degrees below zero in order to file claims. The biggest sensation in the way of a strike was No. 43 on Hunker Creek. It paid $45 to the pan. If it had not been for the exodus to Fort Yukon 100 claims would have been worked on Bonanza, Eldorado, and Hunker Creeks this Winter."

T. H. Mallory believes the output next season will be between fifteen and twenty millions, while J. J. McKay estimates it at eight millions.

S. W. Foote said a great many people went past Dawson City in boats with the floating ice, unable to make a landing. Many people are living in tents at Dawson, though the temperature is away below zero. Good strikes have been made on Lucky Creek, a tributary of All Gold. Sulphur Creek is also turning out fine.

"On the way," he continued, "we encountered good weather nearly all the time. We left Dawson Nov. 21. Part of the way we threw off our coats and went in shirt sleeves and bare hands. It was only 15 degrees below zero then. At the Chilkoot summit we encountered a fearful snowstorm and were lost for a time. It lasted all the way from the head of Linderman to the summit. One man went ahead with a stick, poking it into the snow to find the hard path to walk on.

"Beef and mutton at Dawson is being sold at $1 to $1.50 per sack, while bacon and beans brought $1 to $1.25 per pound. There was plenty of sugar at 30 cents per pound.

"The claims are all taken within a radius of forty-five to fifty miles of Dawson."

J. D. Barnes says the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Transportation and Trading Company have declined to receive any more gold for safekeeping, as their safes are full.

SIFTON NOT ANXIOUS ABOUT FOOD.

Canadian Minister Does Not Think an Expedition Can Reach Dawson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Clifford Sifton, the Canadian Minister of the Interior, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, called upon Attorney General McKenna and Secretary of the Treasury Gage this afternoon. In the course of Mr. Sifton's visit to both these Cabinet officers the question of getting supplies into the Klondike was discussed.

Mr. Sifton, in a general way, expressed the opinion that the Canadian Government would be glad to render any aid in its power to this Government in getting a relief expedition into the Klondike, but expressed the opinion to both Mr. McKenna and Mr. Gage that there was not likely to be great suffering among the miners in the vicinity of Dawson City for lack of food. This opinion he expressed upon the information in the possession of the Canadian Government. He did think, however, that there might be severe suffering on account of the excessive cold, as a large proportion of those who rushed into the mining region last Summer were unacclimated.

Moreover, Mr. Sifton is not sanguine that a relief expedition such as this Government contemplates would get through. The Canadian Government, with all the facilities in its possession, has not yet been able to get in twenty-five tons of provisions dispatched some time ago. He pictured in a gloomy way the immense difficulties in driving reindeer through the narrow defiles and passes over the snow and ice.

Mr. Sifton, in his talk with Secretary Gage, also referred briefly to the question of duties on miners' supplies, but nothing significant was said on each side, as far as could be learned.

TRAINS TO THE KLONDIKE.

Snow and Ice Engine Company Offers to Carry the Relief.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—E. S. Rosenfeld, general manager of the company controlling the newly devised snow and ice engines, to-day submitted a proposition to the Secretary of War for the transportation of 150 tons of Government supplies from the head of Lynn Canal to Dawson City at 25 cents per pound of weight.

All arms, accoutrements, and rations of the army detachment not exceeding fifty tons are to be carried free both ways. The scheme contemplates sending the trains over one of these three routes, the Dalton route from Haines's Mission, the Chilkoot route from Dyea, or the White Pass from Skaguay.

TROOPS MAY ENTER CANADA.

British Government Will Let Them Go with the Relief Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, sent an official communication to-day to the Secretary of State announcing that the British Government will permit the detachment of the United States Army accompanying the Government relief expedition to cross British territory in making the trip. The detachment will be accompanied by a representative of the Canadian Government as an escort while passing over British soil.

Asthma.
How it is Treated and Cured by the New Method.
Asthma is usually known as paroxysms of difficult breathing, lasting from a few hours to several days, coming on at intervals, to be followed by remissions, during which the patient breathes with comparative ease.
The attack returns again at regular intervals, or is provoked by exposure to cold, damp air, great efforts, or even mental emotions. During the attack the respiration is labored, with wheezing, frequent cough, and threatening suffocation.
Treatment and Cure.—There is probably no disease of the respiratory organs which submits so quickly to "HYOMEI" and the Australian Dry-Air Treatment as Asthma, a few moments' use of the Inhaler giving immediate relief in the most severe cases, while the daily use invariably cures. In chronic cases a few drops of "HYOMEI" placed on a piece of clean flannel and pinned to the night robe will prevent an attack and insure a good night's rest to the patient, curing the disease while he sleeps.
"HYOMEI"
CURES BY INHALATION
and in such diseases as Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Bronchitis always gives immediate relief and a permanent cure. Coughs and Colds cannot exist where it is used. To take "HYOMEI" requires no skill on the part of the patient; there is no waiting for hours in an office, no car fare to be paid, or monthly payments to make. You can treat yourself in your home, at your work, in church, or at the theatre.
Every Bottle is Guaranteed to Relieve or money refunded.
"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. The Story of "Hyomei" mailed free.
FREE TREATMENT
by a local physician with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, 23 East 20th St., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)
THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,
23 East 20th Street,
New York.

SALOONS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

Their Proportion in the Distinctively Rural Districts as Compared with the Cities.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—In answer to numerous letters and inquiries asking for statistics showing the proportion of saloons to each 1,000 inhabitants in the distinctively rural districts of the State, as compared with the cities, Commissioner Lyman has prepared the following table of averages prepared:

Average for the whole State	3.5
Average for the whole State, not including the cities	2.8
Average for the 41 cities in the State	4.5
Average for cities of the first class	4.30
Average for cities of the second class	4
Average for cities of the third class	4.3
Average for cities paying $300	4.8
Average for cities paying $250	4.5
Average for cities paying $500	4.3
Highest—Long Island City	8.1
Lowest—Jamestown	2.6

In the State at large there is one saloon to every 285 inhabitants, while in the State—outside of the cities—there is one saloon to every 357 inhabitants. Under the provisions of the Raines law over one-fourth of all the townships of the State are absolutely "dry," allowing no liquor to be sold even on a physician's prescription, while nearly 60 per cent. have already done away with saloons, although in many such towns they have provided for the convenience of travelers by allowing liquor to be sold at hotels.

The City of New York receives more from the liquor tax law than it gives. It really receives $44,547.77 more benefit from the State treasury than it pays cash into the State treasury. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1897, the City of New York paid into the general funds of the State $1,799,041.73 excise revenue, and on the basis of the equalization table for 1897 prepared by the State Board of Assessors it received in rebated State taxation due to the State excise revenue, $1,843,589.50.

THE COLLECTION OF LIQUOR TAXES.

Officials Responsible for Richmond and Queens Counties.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—In response to a query from Excise Commissioner Lyman as to who are the proper persons authorized to collect liquor taxes on and after Jan. 1, 1898, in that portion of the territory of the new municipality, (known as Greater New York,) comprising all of Richmond County and a portion of Queens County, Attorney General Hancock has written an opinion to the effect that after that date the Controller of New York City will collect the liquor taxes in Richmond County, but that taxes in Queens County will be collected by the County Treasurer of that county, as only part of it becomes a portion of New York City through the formation of the greater city.

SWINDLER REED DISAPPEARS.

Believed He Has Left the Bay State, Forfeiting $18,500 of Bail.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 29.—To-day was the date set for the hearing in Gardner, Mass., in the case of the alleged bunko steerer and gold-brick swindler John Reed, on the charge of having obtained $2,500 from Charles R. Brown by fraud.

Reed did not appear, and the opinion of the officers concerned in the case is that he has left the State for good and that he will forfeit the $18,500 which has been put up in cash to bail him in the several courts in which he has been arraigned the last few days on charges of swindling.

ARMOUR OLEOMARGARINE SUITS.

Origin of the Proposition to Make a Settlement for $20,000.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—Agricultural Commissioner Wieting, who has been attacked for entertaining a proposition to settle the Armour oleomargarine suits for $20,000, made public correspondence this morning which indicates that the proposition to settle the suits came from Agricultural Commissioner Schraub, who has been acting as counsel for the State in the case.

To this proposition Commissioner Wieting replied by letter that although he was not a lawyer, he did not think it was good policy to settle a million-dollar claim for $20,000. In this letter he said he was not familiar with the details of the suits, as they had been instituted by Mr. Schraub when he was Agricultural Commissioner. Inasmuch as the proposition to settle had to be approved by the Governor and Attorney General, he was of the opinion that they, as excellent lawyers, would decide for the best interests of the State. To this Mr. Schraub replied, urging strongly the acceptance of the course previously suggested by him.

"I don't know," Mr. Wieting said to-day, "whether the suits will be settled as proposed."

Will Sue Fuchs's Sureties.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Dec. 29.—Treasurer Francis R. Clair of this village, last evening, at a special meeting of the Village Trustees, reported that the accounts of the Water Superintendent, Charles Fuchs, are $2,158.15 short. The Trustees passed a resolution to bring an action against the sureties to make good the deficit. Fuchs's bondsmen are Anton Rausch, Mrs. Lina Frede, and Philip Lobkuecher, all of College Point. They declare they cannot be held responsible for the shortage, as the Board allowed Fuchs from office without the formality of making any investigation into his accounts.

Col. Ingersoll's New Lecture.

Robert G. Ingersoll will give his "Thanksgiving Sermon" for the first time Sunday night, at the Herald Square Theatre.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Why cough and have a dangerous affection of the lungs, when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you? For sale everywhere. 25 cents.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Queen's Lace Handkerchief—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Oratorio, The Messiah—8:00.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—The Nancy Hanks—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Hot Old Time—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Model—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15. Matinee.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
THE ASTORIA—Seidl Concert—9:00.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

MR. GAGE AND THE PRESIDENT.

What is the precise difference between the views of the President and those of Secretary Gage, so far as they have been made public? Unquestionably there is a difference, and the rumor that Mr. Gage had tendered his resignation grew out of the recognition of that fact, either by the parties directly in interest or by the news gatherers. Apparently it was sufficiently marked to suggest to Mr. Gage the propriety of offering to relieve Mr. McKinley of any possible embarrassment, and plainly it was not enough to induce Mr. McKinley to fear any embarrassment or seriously to consider parting with Mr. Gage.

So far as the public official utterances of the two reveal it, the difference is this: Mr. Gage believes in maintaining the gold standard by measures that will securely protect the Treasury from all doubt or difficulty in keeping all forms of Government money at par with gold. These measures include the reduction of the volume of such money by the substitution for a portion of it of banknotes secured by bonds, or, to a limited extent, by a first lien on assets. They also include the absolute separation of the functions of issue and redemption and the fund needed to perform those functions from all other operations or funds of the Treasury.

Mr. McKinley, on the other hand, believes in the maintenance of the gold standard, according to the terms of the Republican National platform, until international agreement for bimetallism shall have been obtained. The only definite measure to accomplish this that he has proposed is the prohibition of the reissue of redeemed notes except for gold when the revenues will permit this to be done, in other words, when there is an adequate surplus of revenues over expenditures. As there is at present a deficit, as the President does not suggest and Congress shows no signs of enacting any taxes to meet this deficit, the most that can be said of Mr. McKinley's position is that he is in favor of the gold standard in the abstract, and of a measure that would unquestionably secure its maintenance at an indefinite future time that may and may not arrive. That is a perfectly sound theoretical position, but in point of practice it leaves much to be desired. Meanwhile the President treats the alternative to the maintenance of the gold standard stated in the Republican platform—an international bimetallic agreement—very seriously. He sent an able and zealous commission abroad to promote it, and so late as in his annual message he expressed some hope that it would yet be accomplished. In this he must be acknowledged to be loyal to his party pledges; the difficulty is that he does not seem to see, what is nevertheless the fact, that there is not a ghost of a chance for international bimetallism and that the serious pursuit of it by the Government of the United States compels public opinion at home and abroad to doubt our fidelity to the gold standard.

The difference between the views of the President and those of the Secretary of the Treasury, which we have succinctly, but we believe accurately, stated, may be held to be one of degree rather than of kind. The two men are headed in the same direction, but the President has not gone nearly so far as the Secretary, and he has shown signs of being willing, under certain conditions, to turn around and go the other way. The important thing for the public is the manner in which the President has treated the Secretary. The disparity in their ideas was certainly quite enough for the President to recognize and act upon if he had wished to do so. It is plain that the Secretary, though he is far in advance of the President, cannot retrace his steps and does not wish to. The President cannot be blind to this fact. When, therefore, he flatly refuses to part company with the Secretary, it is a fair inference that he means in good time to push ahead and overtake him. And whether this is distinctly in Mr. McKinley's mind or not, it is beyond all doubt what he must do sooner or later. The country has ceased once and for all its fooling with free coinage. It will not stand still. It will advance toward the gold standard impregnably established and toward a sound, elastic bank currency really fitted to the business needs of the Nation. Toward that end Mr. Gage points the way, and the President, slowly and cautiously, perhaps, but surely, will follow.

SEVEN MILLIONS LOST.

Do the people of this State realize that the $7,121,812 of their money which has been spent on the canals during the past two years under the direction of Campbell W. Adams and George W. Aldridge is absolutely lost, that it lies at the bottom of the canal, and that they can never get it back or get any good whatever from it except by borrowing seven millions more to put with it?

The nine-million loan of 1895 was made to pay the cost of deepening the Erie and Oswego Canals to nine feet, and the Champlain Canal to seven feet. The State Engineer reports that the $7,121,812 thus far spent or under contract to be spent will complete two-thirds of the mileage to be deepened. At the opening of canal navigation next Spring 296 miles of the work will have been completed and 148 miles will remain to be deepened. But the extra depth of the 296 miles will not yield one pennyworth of benefit to the boatmen or to commerce until the remaining 148 miles are deepened. The deep-draught boats cannot pass through the canal until it has been deepened from end to end. To complete the work, and before the first deep-draught boat can bring her cargo to New York, the State must spend $9,000,000 more—$2,000,000 of the old loan not yet expended and $7,000,000 of fresh money which the people by their votes must authorize the Controller to borrow. Until this new money is borrowed and used the great sum already spent is a dead loss.

It may be lost beyond all redemption. There is grave reason to fear that the people would defeat the proposition to borrow $7,000,000 more. They were imposed on in 1895 by the State Engineer and the Legislature. Mr. Adams estimated the cost of the work at $5,000,000 less than he now says it will cost, and the Legislature cut his estimates down to $9,000,000. The people will resent this gross deception, kept up for two years after the true figures were known to Mr. Adams. They will be indignant at their incompetent servants. They will be shocked by a call for $7,000,000. Very likely they will refuse to authorize the loan. That would be the doom of the canal system of the State. The tonnage falls off from year to year. The boatmen are in despair and ready to go out of the business. After a few years it would be quite impossible to get the people to vote any further money for the canals. They would not be considered worth saving.

That is why we ask if the people of the State understand that State Engineer Campbell W. Adams and Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge have put seven millions of their money where it will never do them any good, where it is forever lost, unless they are willing to put $9,000,000 more with it. What does the Produce Exchange think of this state of things? Will its members take Engineer Adams's word for it that the money has been well and wisely spent thus far, and urge the people to vote $7,000,000 and ask no questions?

The people are not such fools. Before they vote any more money for the canals they will insist on knowing on trustworthy authority how honestly and wisely the money already put out has been spent, and whether the $7,000,000 Mr. Adams and Mr. Aldridge now call for is all needed for canals, or is to be used in part to deepen the canals and in part to strengthen the political machine of the Hon. George W. Aldridge.

THE URGENCY OF GEN. COLLIS.

In these last days of his administration Gen. Collis is displaying a precipitation about works of public improvement in marked contrast with the extreme deliberation which has characterized his conduct of such works during his term. When it was a question of abating a nuisance in Fifth Avenue, whereby the traffic of that thoroughfare was seriously injured, the comfort of the dwellers in it destroyed and their health put in peril, the General has persistently maintained that there was no hurry. But now that it is a question of proceeding to the construction of the Manhattan Valley Viaduct and the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, he has found them questions of extreme urgency. He has insisted that the viaduct and the monument shall be begun at once, no matter how or why, and that at all events the contracts must be closed before he leaves the office which, in the judgment of his fellow-citizens, he has failed to adorn.

Some of his fellow-citizens may be reminded, by this sudden change of attitude on the part of the retiring Commissioner, of the Scriptural personage who is described as "having great wrath because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." In one of these schemes he has been balked by the public spirit of the National Sculpture Society. It is certain that no proceedings can be taken in what remains of the year toward the erection, confronting the Grant Monument on the promontory at the top of Riverside Drive, of a shaft originally designed to be erected in the Fifth Avenue Plaza. It seems possible that his urgency may equally be defeated in the case of the viaduct. The World points out that the statute authorizing the construction of that work empowers the Commissioner of Public Works to "proceed to construct" it only after the vesting in the city of the title to the real estate authorized to be taken. Of course this condition has not yet been fulfilled, and the fulfillment of it will take time. Meanwhile the validity of the contract which the Commissioner made is in question, for it is certainly a fair question whether the Commissioner does not "proceed to construct" when he awards a contract for construction. There is another point that is worth attention. The statute prescribes that the extension of Riverside Drive shall "commence at a convenient point on the easterly side" of the drive between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, whereas it seems doubtful whether the point at which it actually commences, according to the plan on which the contract has been awarded, complies with these conditions.

These points might be set aside as quibbles if the scheme against the execution of which they are raised were meritorious. But, in fact, it is very crude and hasty, and in its present shape unworthy of execution. Any opposition that may have the effect of delaying the execution of the work until the plan has received more deliberate and competent study is as much a public service as that which the National Sculpture Society has performed in preventing the execution of a crude project for the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. In fact, if the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument is to be built here at all, the monument and the viaduct ought evidently to be considered and studied together. Not only have they not been studied together, but neither of them has, in all its aspects, been studied separately. The execution of both ought to be deferred until the designs have been more maturely considered. That would be to the interest of the City of New York. Apparently it would not be to the interest of Gen. Collis, whose present urgency seems to be dictated by solicitude concerning his fate when he shall be "put out of the stewardship."

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN FRANCE.

The present law relating to the press in France was passed in 1881. For sixteen years writers and editors and publishers in France have worked under the same responsibility and no other which attaches to publications in "Anglo-Saxon" countries. That is to say, the pretension of the Government to a censorship of publications in advance was entirely abandoned. Instead of that, it was provided that anything might be published, subject to the punishment of the publisher if he gave publicity to false and malicious assertions.

A whole generation of writers and publishers has grown up under this changed condition. So far as the press is concerned, "freedom," to borrow Mr. Gladstone's expression, has become practically as "indigenous, familiar, and full-grown" in France as in England or the United States. The present Ministry, however, has been so stung by criticisms in the press upon the official treatment of Dreyfus that it has published an official note announcing its intention, "with the help of the Parliament," of putting an end to the "campaign of inventions and imaginary recitals."

This can mean nothing less than a proposal to revive the censorship. It is as unlikely that this undertaking will have the support of the Legislature as it would be unfortunate if it were to secure it. No doubt the French Ministers find the liberty of the press in France sometimes "very exorbitant, very provoking," just as Boss Croker and Boss Platt find it here, if Senator Ellsworth's announcement is true that they are in favor of his bill to prevent the publication of political caricatures. But the penalties provided by the existing French law for abuse of the freedom of the press are ample. "The publication or reproduction of false news, of statements fabricated, falsified, or untruly attributed to third persons" is punishable by fine and imprisonment, provided the publication "disturbs the public peace or has been made in bad faith."

That is really all that is required. The pretext upon which the Government appeals for more power in the present case is that the name of the Emperor of Germany has been brought into the discussion, and that foreign complications are thus threatened. But that is the very reason why the Government should rejoice in its freedom from responsibility. When the Government can prevent the appearance of any objectionable matter, as in Russia, it is properly held responsible for its appearance. But when the Government has no control over the press it is unaffected by anything that may appear in the press. No foreign Government dreams of holding Lord Salisbury to account for anything that is printed in a London newspaper, and President McKinley is annoyed by all the [illegible] of our own beloved yellow journalism. These are much more eligible precedents for the French Government than the precedent derived from the practice of its Russian ally.

It is plain that the Republicans of Indiana are much more intelligent and more honest than their brethren in Ohio. The conference at Indianapolis at which 500 representatives from all parts of the State declared that the majority in Congress should take a decisive step toward sound money and give the party firm ground on which to fight the Democrats, who will declare for free silver, is a most encouraging sign. And it is still more encouraging that Mr. McKinley, recognizing at once the needs of the country and the healthy sentiment of the party in Indiana, sent to the conference a message of encouragement and a pledge of fidelity to the policy demanded. The opposition to sound finance in the Republican Party has always been confined to trimmers and greedy politicians, and whoever, in any important section, will boldly face that opposition, will break it down. It is all the more reassuring that the working politicians of the party in a State like Indiana have come to a correct knowledge of the real feeling of the people and are ready to meet it by definite action.

The finances of the Brooklyn Bridge make a very good showing in the final report of the present Board of Trustees. The total receipts for the past year were $1,363,731.03 and the total expenditures were $1,228,143.24, showing an excess of revenue of $135,587.79. As there was an expenditure during the year of some $156,000 for electric motors and engines, only a part of which can fairly be included in ordinary operating expenses, the net surplus of revenue may be set down at $200,000. There has been some criticism of the plan for trolley lines on the bridge on the ground that it would reduce the facilities for wheeled vehicles on the roadway, which it will. But it is worth noticing that the total receipts from the carriageway were only $90,797, while the railroad paid in $1,150,065, or about thirteen times as much. As the trolley lines will serve the same class that the railroad now serves, and will largely increase that service, the relative importance of the two classes of patrons of the bridge can readily be understood. It is interesting also to note that while the maximum daily travel on the cars during October was 131,485, the minimum, in February, was 123,961. This is a surprisingly small difference, showing that only 3,762 persons fail to make the round trip in the season when the travel is lightest.

It is assumed in certain quarters that Mr. Croker and Senator Murphy are about to open war on David B. Hill. The story looks improbable. Instead of fighting Mr. Hill we should think Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy would try to soften his heart. The Republicans are fighting as if it were their nature to, and when Republicans quarrel, peace and cemented friendship are the indicated policy for Democrats. In the interests of sport, harmony is always to be deprecated. But in the interests of safe prophecy, we should say that the reports of hostile intentions toward Hill might be discredited.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck is wiser than the Aldermen. The incoming administration has quite enough serious business to do without wasting any of its time on empty pomps and birthday celebrations.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A resident of Orlando, Fla., has sent to this office a specimen of what he calls "the new Florida product—the velvet bean." To the inexpert, unagricultural eye said product seems to be merely an almost black pod containing five well-developed seeds, in color brown, carelessly streaked with white. Why velvet or why wonderful does not appear to the unassisted vision, but one sentence in the accompanying letter convinces us that this plant is indeed remarkable, though it raises at the same time a question as to the wisdom of granting our correspondent's request and urging an extensive cultivation of his bean. That sentence runs thus: "The verbiage and vine coming from this bean is a marvel." So abundant is verbiage in this world already, that really there doesn't seem to be a need for any more of it, especially as the Florida man expatiates on the nitrogen, proteine, and oil which the bean produces when ground up, instead of telling what it says while growing. However, we are willing to take for granted the harmlessness of this vegetable's remarks, and to give it here a little free advertising.

—Christmas brought to a certain youthful Bostonian a magnificent doll imported from Germany. When all the wrappings placed about the effigy by the careful manufacturers had been removed, a slip of paper bearing these words was found:

"Notice—In order to prevent that the eyes be hurt during the transport, a warrant has been made by tying them by a string visible at the back of the neck. Cut and remove the string and the eyes will immediately be in activity."

Now the man who wrote those beautifully explicit sentences doubtless gets extra pay for knowing English, and, in truth, he could hardly be convicted of obtaining money on false pretenses. The dictionary supports every one of his words, and the grammar of them is fully up to average commercial standards. He merely illustrates the fact that the only vital part of a language is its idioms, and that one who cannot speak or write idiomatically is much more likely to make himself ridiculous than one who violates rules by the score.

—There is something almost pathetic in the severity with which charity is criticised nowadays. Once, and not long ago, mere giving was everywhere accounted virtuous, and anybody with more or less spare cash could buy a well illuminated halo without the slightest trouble. At present the would-be philanthropist is not only pestered with impertinent questions about the origin of what he bestows, but he is almost sure to be told that his generosity has done harm instead of good. Even a nobleman, and in England at that, is more likely to get blame than praise if he attempts to win credit, terrestrial and other, in the way that used to be so convenient and easy. The Marquis of Bute, for instance, has just been rash enough to give $1,000 to the Corporation of Cardiff as a fund with whose proceeds girls without dowries are to be made attractive and so assisted over the matrimonial stile. Does the London press beam with joy and admiration at this beneficence? Not at all; it glooms and glowers, expresses doubts about the wisdom of the Marquis, and more than hints that he has committed an evil deed. The position of the rich is indeed a difficult one—as was noted long ago, by the way.

PERSONAL.

—That branch, or survival, of the black art which is known as "voodoo" receives respectful consideration from many thousands of our black citizens and from not a few white ones. A truly painful emotion must have passed through the minds of such persons, therefore, when they read yesterday that Mr. Samuel E. Counter, a duly recognized and accredited practitioner of "voodoo" rites, had been arrested in this city for hitting his wife over the head with a sugar bowl. Now, it may well be that the necessity for marital discipline of some sort existed. On that point we have no information, and therefore we are not in a position to assert that Mr. Counter was quite without excuse for using the sugar bowl as he did, but he should have remembered that resort to a means within the reach of any layman would inevitably awaken doubt about the efficacy of the spells and amulets which he has been selling to hitherto confiding neighbors. And doubts, once awakened, spread fast and far. If one priest of a mysterious cult show lack of confidence in his own supernatural power, the inference is easy that its other priests are equally distrustful, and the whole system falls to the ground with a crash. Domestic utensils as correctional implements are good enough in their way, but why should a man with his pockets full of charms, both reformative and punitive, employ anything else in asserting his authority and maintaining his rights? It is to be feared that this incident will spread skepticism through circles where faith used to be unquestioning. Has Mr. Counter anything with which to replace the beliefs his rash act may undermine?

—England's great strike has been complicated by the fact that the employers no longer present a united front against the striking engineers, but have diverted a part of their energies to an attack on Harland & Wolff, the great shipbuilding firm of Belfast. This company has shown a disposition to deal with its men independently, and without waiting for similar action among its competitors. The result is that the other shipbuilders have declared a boycott against it, and announced that they will deal with nobody who supplies it with material. The head of the Harland & Wolff company is W. J. Pirrie, Lord Mayor of Belfast, and a man of progressive and liberal ideas. At a recent public dinner Mr. Pirrie criticised the tendency of employers to think that the labor troubles of to-day could be settled by recourse to coercive methods which might have done well enough fifty years ago, but which were utterly useless at this end of the century. He advised the adoption of the latest and most improved machinery as the best means of coping with foreign rivalry, and asserted that this would be more efficacious than an insistence on low wages and long hours. The refusal of the other English shipbuilders to acquiesce in these views, declared Mr. Pirrie, was the reason why his own firm had refused to co-operate with them in the present troubles.

—Sixty-six years in the priesthood is the record celebrated this week by the Rev. Patrick Cuddihy at Milford, Mass., and though the years were by no means all of them peaceful ones, he is still a man of much mental vigor and of not a little physical strength. Father Cuddihy, who is very well known all through the Berkshire Hills, came to this country because his vehement friendship for Daniel O'Connell and that statesman's views had convinced the English Government that Ireland would be more easily ruled after he left it. Arriving here with the prestige of a political martyr, his services were accepted by the Ordinary of the Boston Diocese. Sent first to Pittsfield, he established missions at Great Barrington, Lee, Hinsdale, and elsewhere in that region, and in 1857 went to Milford, where he has since remained. In these forty years he has had many conflicts with various societies—industrial, political, and religious—which he thought were acting in a manner detrimental to the interests of those under his charge, and, as a rule, he has been able to justify the stand he took in these cases. He has enjoyed the personal acquaintance of four Popes.

REV. MR. SAVAGE'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although several unknown friends have come to the defense of certain positions which I have taken, it seems to me worth while to ask the attention of your readers to one or two points.

The Rev. Edward L. Stoddard, in your issue of the 23d, assails what he assumes to be certain statements of mine and certain general positions which he also assumes that Unitarians hold.

Before touching on these let me say two things by way of preliminary:

First—All personalities of every kind I leave to my critics. So far as I am concerned they will have the undisputed monopoly of everything in this direction.

Secondly—If it is not too much to ask, it would simplify any possible discussion if they would confine themselves to things which I have said, and in order that they may do this, if they will let me know that they wish to demolish my positions, I will gladly furnish them an authentic copy of any particular sermon they wish to attack. They are printed in pamphlet form each week. There need be no trouble on this score. I say this because in Mr. Stoddard's letter some of the things he says are based on misapprehension as to my utterances.

I should not trouble you at all with any of these things except that the points at issue are matters of public interest and of great religious importance.

There are three things now which, for the sake of your readers, I will deal with as briefly as I can.

First—My critic charges me with setting up "straw" opponents, and asks me why I do not deal with men like Lyman Abbott and Dr. Gordon of the Old South Church in Boston. An adequate reply would seem to be that these men, able and noble as they are, do not represent the established "orthodoxy" of the time.

Ministers guilty of much milder heresies than theirs are frequently tried and turned out of their pulpits. They are too large to be dealt with in this way, but the established authorities do not any the more indorse their teachings.

Will some one who speaks with authority tell me if the plain words of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith and the Episcopal Prayer Book mean what they say?

Were the Bishops in earnest when in their pastoral letter they declared that "fixity of interpretation is of the essence of creeds"?

So long as these creeds are published are they or are they not to be regarded as the standards of the churches?

If they are, am I wrong in so treating them?

If they are not, would it not conduce to clearness of thought as well as honesty of speech to say so?

If the positions of the published creeds are really "straw" positions, it would greatly interest the public to know it.

In the second place, my critic charges not only me, but Unitarians generally, with being behind the times in regard to the higher criticism. As a matter of fact, what has come to be called the "higher criticism" has been the commonplace of Unitarian teaching and preaching for a quarter of a century.

It is even a little amusing to some of us to see some "brave" orthodox preacher startling his flock with some mild statement that has been so familiar to us for years that it is generally taken for granted.

As a matter of fact, my critic and his friends have been so far behind the advance of Unitarian thought in these directions that they have even lost sight of the vanguard, and so have come to imagine that they are leading the column of critical advance.

In the third place, I am taken roundly to task for charging that the God of the old-time creeds is a barbarous conception.

If my readers will only look carefully over the Presbyterian Confession of Faith and the form for the baptism of infants in the Episcopal Prayer Book perhaps they may get some fresh light on this point.

The God who damns "unbaptized" infants and "non-elect" infants is certainly not up to the level of what I should expect on the part of a civilized man.

The God who makes His own glory the one aim and end of His entire creative purpose does not seem to me much like the Nazarene of whom it is written "He made himself of no reputation."

The God who chooses before the foundation of the world certain men to be saved for the glorification of His own grace and mercy, and certain others to be damned simply for the glorification of His own justice is certainly treated very lightly when He is called by no harsher term than barbaric.

These are only some bits selected from the creeds which are still published to all the world as statements of faith, honestly binding on all those who claim to be members of the churches which set them forth.

These statements, as I said above, either mean something or they do not. If they do not mean anything, why is Christian fellowship refused to all those who say out loud that they do not believe them?

As a matter of fact, two great views of the universe are to-day striving for the mastery of the human mind. They are mutually exclusive. Any one who thinks clearly must choose between them.

One starts with a flat creation, the fall and ruin of man, and ends with the supernatural redemption of a few and the loss of the majority.

In the other there is no fall, but an orderly advance (taken as a whole) under the guidance of a wise and loving God. The old theory, which is implied in all of the old church creeds, is demonstrably false. It is a dishonor to God and hopeless pessimism in regard to man.

The other is demonstrated to be true. It is beyond expression magnificent. In every way it is worthy of God, and is full of hope and inspiration for mankind.

All the discussions concerning particular theological points which is going on are only parts of this greater battle.

He who believes in the power of truth, as I do, can have no doubt of the issue. It is only a matter of intelligence, of courage to think, and of time.

M. J. SAVAGE.

Dec. 27, 1897.

CRIMINOLOGY AND EDUCATION.

THE EXTENT TO WHICH IGNORANCE IS A FACTOR OF CRIME.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The discussion, recently renewed in the New York press, as to how far ignorance is an important factor in the production of crime, is one of deep interest.

Whatever may have been the ancient orthodox views on this subject, it is a most remarkable fact that the more modern and distinguished investigators in the department of criminal statistics are opposed to the view that intellectual ignorance is the logical cause of crime. As stated in a recent English publication, and as otherwise known, the following writers have expressed themselves "as more or less emphatically of opinion that instruction in reading and writing has little or no effect in elevating the character and diminishing the volume of crime"; viz., in France: Guerry, Ivernes, and Haussonville; in Italy, Lombroso, Garofalo, and Ferri; in Belgium and Germany, Quatelet, Van Oettingen, Valestini, and Starcke.

It is not easy to say how much weight should be given to these statistical explorations by the alienists and theorists. Certainly they afford no solid argument against popular education in its broadest and best sense, for our wisest statesmen must agree with the familiar declaration of Mr. Madison, that "a popular government without popular education is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy, or perhaps both." Equally persuasive is the assertion of the late Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts, in an address made a few years ago before the Trustees of the Peabody Fund at their annual meeting in New York City, an institution which has expended nearly two and a half millions of dollars in the last thirty years in promoting education in the Southern States. He eloquently proclaimed as "old truths well understood by those who have gone before—that the welfare of our whole country is at stake in the education of its children; that free common schools are essential to any worthy or rightful citizenship of our Republic; that illiteracy degrades the dignity of the elective franchise, and exposes it to unjust manipulation and suppression; that universal suffrage is a farce, and may prove a tragedy, without universal instruction; that ignorance anywhere is danger everywhere, and that the safety of our institutions demands imperatively that every man who has a vote shall be able to read it and write it and understand it."

These truths are not to be confounded by the inference that mere intellectual improvement, without more, is no panacea for vice and crime. No one doubts that who recalls Macaulay's picture of a most intelligent class in England who formulated a system of ethics from Byron's poetry "compounded of misanthropy and voluptuousness" embodying "the two great commandments, to hate your neighbor and love your neighbor's wife." Criminals skilled in pharmacy have utilized their knowledge for the base end of murder. For many years after negro emancipation, the court records in the Southern States discouraged the friends of education by showing an astonishing increase in convictions for forgery of young negroes when first taught to read and write. The kind of education that eradicates tendencies to crime involves not only the training of the mind, but that of the morals as well—instruction, irrespective of questions as to religious creeds, in "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure." Washington himself (whatever may have been his views on deism and other cognate theological subject,) declared, in his Farewell Address, that "religion and morality" constitute "the great pillars of human happiness and the firmest props of the duties of men and citizens." The morality of the Decalogue, if inculcated in the family and the school-room, will prove a more efficient factor for the suppression of crime than that mere "gift of letters," which Quintilian declared to be "divine."

HENDERSON M. SOMERVILLE.

New York, Dec. 28, 1897.

THE LOUD BILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read last week your editorial on the Loud bill for postal reform, also the letter by Mr. Green which you published on Friday morning, and your editorial of yesterday.

I agree with you that the Loud bill is good so far as it goes, and I hope it will be passed. A very slight study, however, of the features of postal reform would convince anybody that a broader measure would be demanded just as soon as the people become acquainted with the facts, and it would be a patriotic work for any great newspaper to carry on a campaign of education in the interest of postal reform.

The Post Office Department is one of the greatest institutions of our Government, and the people are directly interested in its management. At present it gives a subsidy of probably $50,000,000 a year to a favored class of publishers and paper makers through the second-class postal rates. So long as the present abuses continue there can be no growth in this great department in usefulness to the people.

The amount of second-class matter carried has increased from 143,000,000 pounds in 1888 to 365,000,000 pounds in 1897. The Postmaster Generals for the past ten years have called attention to the great abuse under the present laws, but without any effect in remedial legislation. The department estimates the cost of transportation alone at 8 cents per pound; this matter is carried at 1 cent per pound, and the loss in transportation alone, figured at 7 cents per pound, amounts to $25,000,000. Two-thirds of all the matter carried is second-class matter, and yet it produces less than 4 per cent. of the total revenue. The expense of the department outside of transportation amounts to over $60,000,000, and if we add half of this amount as the cost of handling second-class matter the total loss will foot up to over $56,000,000.

The deficit in the department last year amounted to about $11,500,000, so that the difference between the amount lost on second-class matter and the deficit is the amount which the other classes pay in profit to the department. First-class matter (letters) produces 78 per cent. of the total revenue, and yet the weight only amounts to 12 per cent. of the total weight carried by the department; hence it seems clear to me that letters might be carried very profitably at 1 cent, providing every other class of merchandise, including printed matter, was compelled to pay 8 cents per pound.

There is no justice in carrying the product of one producer at 1 cent per pound and compelling another, or, in fact, all others to pay 16 cents per pound.

The primary needs of man are—first, food; second, clothing, and third, shelter. I don't know exactly where the literature comes in, but certainly not until a man is well clothed and fed. Articles of clothing and food must pay 16 cents per pound, but the newspaper or magazines go for 1 cent per pound, and certainly not because the people want the reading matter, but because the newspaper wants a circulation for its advertisements.

The New York Times is a great Democratic newspaper. You advocate Democratic principles; you are opposed to class legislation and subsidy. Here is a case that you can win in the interest of 99 per cent. of the people, who every time they buy a two-cent postage stamp pay a tax of 1 cent to a favored class.

If there are among your readers any defenders of the present postal laws willing to argue the points of the case in a good daily journal, preferably some of those who are so fond of going before Congressional committees, I challenge them.

R. W. BAINBRIDGE.

Brooklyn, Dec. 28, 1897.

CRITICISES C. W. L.'S ENGLISH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"C. W. L.," in his excellent article on "Careless Writing," published in your issue of Dec. 27, says: "While so much is being said nowadays as to the deficiencies of college students in English composition, a word ought to be said by way of suggestion that those who are in the position of exemplars in such matters ought to be cautioned lest they lay themselves open to the charge of carelessness in their writings. In illustration of what I mean I will instance three or four examples from the magazines of last month."

Is it possible that this sage from Boston in seeking to remove the mote from his brothers' eyes has failed to detect the beam which is in his own eye? Webster, in his unabridged dictionary, says under the word "ought": "Syn.—Should.—Ought, should. Both words imply obligation, but ought is the stronger. Should denotes an obligation of propriety, expediency, &c.; ought denotes an obligation of duty. We should be neat in our persons; we should avoid giving offense. We ought to speak truth; we ought to obey the laws."

In accordance with this rule, the use of "ought" for "should," as it twice appears in the above quotation from the communication of "C. L. W.," is careless and also inaccurate. Webster also says, under the word "will": "In Ireland, Scotland, and the United States, especially in the Southern and Western portions of the United States, shall and should, will and would, are often misused, as in the following examples: 'I feel assured that I will [shall] not have the misfortune to find conflicting views held by one so enlightened as your Excellency.'" Probably the great Webster never imagined that this misuse of words would spread from the South and West to New England and find a place in the writings of a critic from the Hub, who, to avoid the charge of carelessness, should have said, "In illustration of what I mean I shall instance three or four examples from the magazines of last month," because the first person is used and merely futurity is meant.

TEN EYCK WENDELL.

Cazenovia, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1897.

WIFE BEATING IN ENGLAND.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the six months' sentence for wife beating in the Ratcliffe case, it may interest your readers to know how such crimes are, or, at least, were, punished in England. In 1884 I collected from the British press during three months, all accounts of convictions for wife beating. The result was published in a pamphlet which I called "The Wife Beaters' Manual; A Guide to Husbands' Connubial Corrections," with a list of prices attached. Following are a few extracts from this pamphlet:

Two shillings 6 pence—Throwing the fire irons at the head of his wife.

5 shillings—Beating his wife on the head with a piece of wood two months after marriage.

Six shillings—Beating his wife several times, kicking her with his feet in the breast, tearing her hair out, trying to strangle her, and knocking her against the bed; another pushing his wife in the fire, and burning her hands.

One pound sterling—A black eye, trying to cut his wife's throat, kicking her with his head in the breast, throwing a cup of hot tea in her face, after having boxed her ears.

Two pound sterling—Two black eyes, knocking her over the head and splitting it open.

Three pound sterling—Kicking her in the stomach, disabling her for weeks to do any work.

This list is much longer, but I only want to quote what fun a man may have in England for six months' imprisonment.

Here is a case: Cutting his wife's face with a knife, beating her with a lamp, tearing off her clothes, and burning them.

HENRY ROMEIKE.

New York, Dec. 29, 1897.

THE FITTEST WILL SURVIVE.

From The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Nothing is more mischievous just at this hour than that there should get abroad in New England the idea that a high civilization is to be endangered by a low civilization, or that brains are not power. Our New England manufacturers, before the present stampede, agreed that the mills of New England were better off in product in profit at ten hours than they used to be in eleven and twelve hours or more. The efficiency of labor declines rapidly when overworked. It is not theory, but the world's experience, that may here be invoked.

The cotton manufacturing industry of Glasgow, equally favored with Lancashire in respect to fuel and other conditions, and having the supposed advantage of a wage rate hardly more than half that of Lancashire, has been nearly destroyed by the latter's competition, and solely because the higher Lancashire wages and shorter days have drawn to Manchester the highest grade of labor.

In New England we probably have the highest grade of skill in cotton manufacturing on earth. The fittest will survive. The capitalists who have run away to Dixie because help there is cheap and unintelligent will finally learn that there is as unrepealable an economic as an irreversible moral law, that the fittest will survive. And semi-servile labor must go.

In this country education and the advance of social ambition in a generation will give capitalists a taste of the bitter experience elsewhere shared under corresponding circumstances. The Southern wage workers' standard of life will advance and his cost as a worker will advance. It is a pity if in this advance Northern wages should be even temporarily stampeded.

NUGGETS.

Overlooked.

It is queer that no deficit reducer has proposed a tax on flying machine inventions.—Detroit Free Press.

The Supreme Test.

A number of New York women have formed a "Don't Worry" club. They don't care whether their hats are on straight or not.—Boston Transcript.

Not Up to Date.

"What is little Dick bellowing about?"

"His grandpa gave him a gingerbread horse, and he is mad because it isn't a gingerbread wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

Has His Field.

The Iowa preacher who was horsewhipped by two young women of his congregation who did not like his sermon is in the right place. There is no need to send him among the heathen.—Rochester Post-Express.

"WHERE I CAME FROM."

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

I like to hear men sing the praise
Of lands that gave them birth;
Man's native place should always be
The dearest spot on earth;
There never was a hero who
Did not look back through tears
And tender memories upon
The scenes of early years.

But you and I too often meet
Men who profess to find
All things less splendid here than were
The things they left behind;
Their native lands had better laws
And better men, they say,
And oft they make us wonder why
They ever came away!

I like to hear men sing the praise
Of lands that gave them birth;
Man's native place should ever be
The dearest spot on earth;
But when a fellow has to seek
His bread some other where,
Let him transplant a little of
His love of country there!

[illegible]PEN TO KHARTOUM

[illegible] Post at Osobri Taken [illegible] Six Days of Siege and Heroic Defense.

[illegible] OF THE GARRISON FALL

[illegible] Remainder of the Garrison Es[illegible], Leaving All of Their Prop[illegible]erty Behind—The Last Post Beyond Kassala.

[illegible]NDON, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to The [illegible] from Kassala says: "[illegible] After six days of siege and heroic de[illegible], the Dervish post at Osobri has fallen. [illegible] of the Dervishes were killed, and the [illegible]ainder of the garrison fled, leaving all [illegible] property behind. Osobri is the last [illegible]portant place between here and Khar[illegible]."

[illegible]OGGETT'S DEATH IN NEW YORK

[illegible] Expected in Ireland in Con[illegible] with the Biscuit Man's Alleged Murder.

[illegible]NDON, Dec. 29.—Inspector Corry of the [illegible] Yard detective department is mak[illegible] inquiries at Oldcastle, County Meath, [illegible] in connection with the death of [illegible] Doggett, who was cut to pieces in a [illegible]-mixing machine in New York City [illegible] August. [illegible] important arrest is expected in a few [illegible].

[illegible] Doggett met his death on the morn[illegible] of Aug. 28 last. It was believed that [illegible] the result of an accident, and the [illegible]oner's jury rendered a verdict of acci[illegible] death. He had lived with his aunt, [illegible] Dean, in Spring Street, and had a [illegible] Mary Doggett, who was employed as [illegible]mestic servant on Amsterdam Avenue. [illegible] was in the service of the New York [illegible] Company.

[illegible] time after the inquest Miss Doggett, [illegible] understood, received a letter from her [illegible], who lives at Oldcastle, Ireland, in [illegible] the writer said that queer stories [illegible] afloat in Oldcastle about her boy's [illegible]. She named a man who had recently [illegible] from New York City to Oldcastle, [illegible] well supplied with money, and [illegible]ested that there might be a close con[illegible] between the source of his funds and [illegible] death of her son.

[illegible] New York police were at first inclined [illegible] regard the suggestions from Ireland as [illegible] vague to lead to anything definite; but [illegible] matter was taken up by the New York District Attorney's office, which communi[illegible] the substance of Mrs. Doggett's letter, with other circumstantial evidence bearing [illegible] the man under suspicion, to Scotland Yard.

[illegible]STRIAN RULE BY DECREE.

[illegible] Emperor Authorizes the Government to Collect Taxes.

[illegible]NNA, Dec. 29.—An imperial decree has been gazetted, authorizing the Government [illegible] the prorogation of Parliament to levy taxes and provide for the State ex[illegible]penditure from Jan. 1 to June 30 next.

[illegible]RENCH ADVANCE IN AFRICA.

[illegible]ications that a Campaign Against Samory Is at Hand.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The French, it is an[illegible], have occupied Odienne and Sam[illegible]. It is believed that this indicates that [illegible] advance against Chief Samory is immi[illegible].

[illegible]AND BANKS CONFERENCE.

M. [illegible]notaux Will Try to Neutralize the Waters of Newfoundland.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Figaro, this morning, says the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, will convene an international conference, without delay, for the neutralization of the Newfoundland Banks during the fishing season.

PLAGUE RECURS IN BOMBAY.

Fifty-four New Cases and Thirty-seven Deaths Reported in a Day.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—There has been a recrudescence of the plague, especially in the Mandvie District, where the inhabitants are seeking safety in flight.

There were fifty-four fresh cases and thirty-seven deaths from that disease to-day. The total returns for Bombay up to date are 14,257 cases and 11,882 deaths.

MR. GLADSTONE EIGHTY-EIGHT.

He Is at Cannes, Improving, but Suffering from Neuralgia.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—This being the birthday of the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone, the usual congratulations were sent to Hawarden and Cannes, where Mr. Gladstone is improving, though still suffering from neuralgia. Mr. Gladstone was born Dec. 29, 1809, and is therefore eighty-eight.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Marquis of Hertford May Succeed Lord Aberdeen in Canada.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—It is rumored that the Marquis of Hertford will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor General of Canada.

Hugh De Grey Seymour, Sixth Marquis of Hertford, was born in 1843, and married a daughter of the First Viscount Bridport. The Marquis was formerly a Captain in the Grenadier Guards, was member of Parliament in 1869 for County Antrim, and in 187[illegible] was Member of Parliament for South Warwickshire. He is Deputy Lieutenant of Warwickshire, was Controller of Her Majesty's household in 1879, and is a Conservative in politics.

BERESFORD FOR PARLIAMENT.

The Admiral to Run as a Unionist Candidate in York.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has accepted the invitation of the Unionists of York to contest that seat in Parliament, vacant by the death of Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C.

Sir Frank Lockwood had represented York in the House of Commons since November, 18[illegible]. In politics he was Liberal and a Home Ruler. Lord Charles Beresford is an uncle of the Marquis of Waterford and the brother of Lord William Beresford. He commanded the gunboat Condor at the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, has the Victoria Cross, three medals for saving life; he commanded the steamer Safia on the Nile, and was the means of rescuing Sir Charles Wilson and his party, as well as saving the whole column by his action at Wad-al-Habishi. He has been a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, and was in command of the Steam Reserve from 1893 to [illegible]. He has previously represented Waterford and the East Division of Marylebone, London, in Parliament.

"Mad Archer" Committed for Trial.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Richard Arthur [illegible], known as "Mad Archer," the super who assassinated William Terriss, the actor, on Dec. 16, as the latter was entering the Adelphi Theatre, was formally committed for trial to-day at the Bow Street Police Court.

The Brooklyn City at Bristol.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The British steamer Brooklyn City, from Bristol via Swansea for New York, before reported returning with machinery out of order, arrived at [illegible] to-day.

Duke of Orleans's Abdication.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Baron Charette, Baron [illegible], Comte de Lupe, and other prominent Royalists, have issued a manifesto protesting against the Duke of Orleans's abdication.

Governor of the Bank of France.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—M. Georges Pallain, [illegible] of Customs, has been appointed Governor of the Bank of France in succes[illegible].

LEON CARVALHO DEAD.

Director of the Opera Comique in Paris, Who Was Sentenced to Imprisonment for the Great Fire.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—M. Léon Carvalho, Director of the Opéra Comique, is dead.

Léon Carvalho, whose right name is Carvaille, was born in one of the French colonies in 1825. He came to Paris at an early age, and soon obtained an engagement at the Opéra Comique. While singing there he married, in 1853, Mlle. Miolan, who ranked among the foremost artists in the troupe. Three years later he was the principal creditor of the direction of the Théâtre Lyrique, where his wife was engaged after leaving the Opéra Comique. He eventually obtained the privilege of this pleasure resort, the management of which was attended with peculiar difficulties.

For twelve years, as a partner in the management or as sole director, he struggled to upbuild the company, the répertoire, and the audiences of the place. In 1868 he started out to redeem his fortunes by a difficult combination of the Théâtre Lyrique and the Music Hall Ventadour, but was compelled, on account of lack of funds, to abandon the management of his theatre, and he finally went to pieces. A division of property which took place on this occasion between himself and his wife showed that for four years she had not touched one penny of the profits.

In the following years, 1872 to 1874, M. Carvalho managed successfully the Théâtre du Vaudeville, and afterward became stage manager. In 1876 he was appointed Director of the Opéra Comique, and for a long time succeeded in holding the favor of the public, rather by his choice of revivals of old productions than by bringing out new creations. His administration, however, was interrupted by the terrible catastrophe when the theatre burned down on May 25, 1887. He was held personally responsible, and in the Court of First Instance was condemned to three months' imprisonment and to the payment of 200f. fine, besides being held liable for all damage suits resulting from the death and injury of persons in the fire. He appealed, however, and was acquitted by the higher court in 1888.

At the end of 1890 the Opéra Comique was temporarily removed to the old Théâtre Lyrique. Carvalho was considered the only man capable of restoring it to its old-time basis, and he was called upon to resume its direction.

The present building of the Opéra Comique has just been finished, and the most important production there this season has been Massenet's setting of Alphonse Daudet's "Sapho," with Mme. Calvé in the title rôle. M. Carvalho was a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

Medical Attendants Want Him Not to Work for Some Weeks.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—It is asserted that, owing to his insomnia, the medical attendants of Prince Bismarck have advised him to abstain from all work and excitement for some weeks to come. Dr. Schweninger believes in the possibility of a cure, but not a rapid one.

GALES ON THE BRITISH COAST.

A Derelict, Probably the Millfield, Passed West of Fastnet.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 29.—Strong gales prevailed to-day over the western and southern coasts of Great Britain. Off the Lizard a hurricane was blowing, and the weather generally was growing worse.

The Norwegian bark Egero, Capt. Bowitz, from St. Thomas, Canada, on Nov. 14, has arrived at Limerick, and reports having sighted 100 miles west-northwest of the Fastnet, on Dec. 13, a derelict, apparently a steamer, without funnels and broken in two. It is believed that this was the wreck of the British steamer Millfield, from Baltimore for Belfast, which was abandoned on Dec. 11 about 140 miles west of the Fastnet, and whose crew was rescued by the Cunard Line steamer Etruria.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The gale continued all day. To-night the packet service between Folkestone and Boulogne is suspended. The Channel is very rough.

There has been much damage to property inland, and it is expected that there will be casualties on the coast.

BISHOP HARTZELL IN AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell of Cincinnati, the American Methodist Episcopal Bishop in Africa, is a passenger on the steamship Scot, bound for Madeira. He has completed a tour of 6,000 miles. Besides strengthening the existing Methodist missions, the Bishop has received cordial and substantial offers of aid toward opening missions on the East Coast, at Umtali, and in Eastern Rhodesia. Workers will be sent forthwith to occupy these fields, and Bishop Hartzell will return in the course of a few months to advance the work.

From Madeira he will proceed to Liberia, there to preside at meetings in connection with the missions under his charge. Mrs. Hartzell accompanies him.

A GREAT WAR PREDICTED.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 29.—Ex-Gov. R. B. Hubbard of Texas, former Minister to Japan, to-night said:

"I predict a great Oriental and European war as the result of Russian and German aggressions in China. I agree with Senator Morgan of Alabama that the United States Government must assert itself energetically. We have large commercial interests in the Orient that must be protected."

Samuel L. Seaman Taken Ill.

Samuel H. Seaman, a prominent real estate dealer, with offices in the United Bank Building, 2 Wall Street, was suddenly stricken with a spasm yesterday afternoon in front of 44 Wall Street. Policeman Seaton of the Old Slip Station sent in a hurry call for an ambulance from Hudson Street Hospital. Mr. Seaman is sixty-five years old, and one of Brooklyn's oldest and best-known residents. The surgeon's diagnosis was, "Spasm of cerebral artery," probably due to improper circulation of the blood. The patient quickly recovered and left the hospital later, against the advice of the surgeons.

Countess Castellane Has Another Son.

Word was received at the office of George Gould yesterday that the Countess Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, gave birth to a son on the preceding day. This is the second son born to the Count and Countess Castellane. The cable message said that the Countess and the child were doing well.

The Yorkville Sisters' Ball.

The United Sisters of Yorkville will give a grand vaudeville entertainment at Terrace Garden this evening in aid of the various charities in which the organization is interested. The entertainment will be followed by a reception and ball. Mrs. S. J. Bloch, who has charge of the arrangements for the affair, will be assisted by a committee of one hundred.

To Hold Its Annual Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Blooming Grove Park Association will be held at Delmonico's on the evening of Feb. 8.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Katherine Clemmons is contemplating an entertainment for children at her rooms in the Holland House.

Mrs. George N. Gardiner and the Misses Gardiner will receive on Saturday, Jan. 8, at their home, 348 West End Avenue.

The Eastern Star Hall and Home Association, an organization formed last May by members of the Order of the Eastern Star to further the work of securing a permanent home for old members, gave a vaudeville entertainment and ball in Terrace Garden last night, at which $1,700 was cleared.

Miss Kate G. Broderick entertained at luncheon at the Catholic Club yesterday a party of ladies who are attending the Catholic Child Study Congress. In the party were Mrs. B. Ellen Burke, Mrs. J. H. Baird, Poughkeepsie; Miss Mary G. Manahan, Saratoga; Miss M. T. Karnes and Miss Anna Karnes, Buffalo; Miss Julia Hughes, Boston, and Miss Margaret Martin and Miss Catherine Martin, Niagara Falls.

There was a Christmas festival for deaf-mutes in St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Eighty-fourth Street, near Central Park West, at 8 o'clock last night. A Christmas tree was in the Sunday school room, and there the presents given by the deaf-mutes to one another were distributed. Supper was served in the guild room for about 125 of the silent guests. The Reception Committee consisted of Mrs. Walter M. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Ira, Miss Stewart, Miss Heliner, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. S. H. Taylor, and Mrs. Royal Deane.

CHILD STUDY CONFERENCE

Catholic Educators Meet and Discuss Modes for Training the Young.

REMARKS BY MGR. CONATY

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University, and Many Others, Give Their Views—Three Sessions of the Congress at Columbus Hall.

Mgr. Conaty, rector of the Catholic University, Washington, presided at last evening's session of the Catholic Child-Study Congress in Columbus Hall, and made a few remarks before introducing Dr. G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University.

Mgr. Conaty said he brought to the congress the good wishes and congratulations of the university he represented, where it was felt that the work done here must have a great influence upon the entire scheme of Catholic education. To educate the child aright it is necessary to study the material out of which and upon which the perfect education is to be built. It is a question of earth and heaven, of body and soul. Through all Catholic thought there runs the golden thread of Christian life and destiny. The object of education is the attainment of life.

"It is hardly necessary to remind you," said the speaker, "that child study as a branch of psychology is something new that is coming to the front. It is not yet possible to judge it by its fruits, but only by its aims. It may be regarded either from a theoretical or practical point of view. From the first it is important to the psychologist, as showing the order in which the faculties are developed.

"We may consider it practically, first, for the purpose of education, and, second, for that of moral training. The more we know of the order of child development the more we are able to assist to develop it properly. Education includes the building up of moral character. We must study and know heredity, as the best means to encourage good inclinations and check evil impulses. We build best when we have familiarized ourselves with the strength and cohesiveness of our materials. Character must be built out of the materials at hand. The natural serves as a basis for the supernatural.

"If this knowledge of the child is necessary for the teacher, so much more is it necessary for the parent. Every parent should be something of the psychologist, as should every one who comes in contact with the child. The child's nature should be drawn out and cultivated, that he may be what God intended he should be—an individual."

President Hall's Address.

President Hall introduced his address with the prediction that the present congress will be memorable as the first of its kind ever held in New York and from the importance of its results. Hitherto, he said, the study of human character has been by classification and analysis. Now advance has been made to the study of the human soul in its gradual development.

To begin with, the body and good health are to be considered. Good health or wholeness etymologically is the same as holiness. Health is of supreme importance to children. Geniuses have been invalids, but no one will deny the prime importance of health. Dr. Hall spoke of the study of the defects of children—impaired vision, nervous diseases, resulting in inco-ordination, arrested growth, which shows that disease is threatening—and their causes, such as error in diet, overwork, or anxiety. He emphasized the importance of looking after the physical welfare of the young.

The emotional nature, he insisted, should be exercised, particularly at adolescence, when we begin to resemble our forbears and the reservoirs of heredity are opened. Every sense seems to be affected. It is a time of dreaming, a time, too, when the will seems to be peculiarly stirred. It is the golden period of life, when the teacher should bring to bear his most consummate art.

Boys Need Excitement.

We hear comment on the conduct of young men at college, because they "paint the town red." That is necessary. If they cannot get excitement in a legitimate way they will get it in an illegitimate way. Better for them to yell and indulge in the rough sport of the football field than to fall victims to dry rot of the soul, to assume an imperturbability that affects omniscience to conceal ignorance.

We are in danger of losing the best thing in youth—enthusiasm. Youth is the time to dream dreams, to see visions. If the excitement which is essential is perverted the loss is incalculable. One of the highest tests of man or woman is what they do to serve the next generation. Adolescence is the time of the song of life—love. It is the time that taxes the utmost wisdom of parents and teachers.

Dr. Hall concluded by speaking of the relation of child to nature, and asserted that the very soul of childhood is wronged if it be not exposed to the influences of nature, the love of which cultivates the faculties that make religious life larger, deeper, and better.

The Morning Session.

The morning session was presided over by the Rev. James P. Kiernan of Rochester, who opened its proceedings with a paper on "The Catholic Child and Parish School." Father Kiernan said, in part:

"The proper training and education of the youth who are to constitute the Church and propagate the faith should be of paramount interest to the Catholic. Child study, nature study, and many other branches of science that seem to have been lying dormant for a long time are occupying the attention of thousands of the educators of the country. The schools are overburdened and in many cases the pupils, who are the first to be considered, are treated as if they were receptacles of unlimited capacity into which may be poured the different ingredients of education without let or hindrance. The result is that much of the work done is superficial and many of the results entirely unsatisfactory.

"Education is the development of all the faculties of man, and it follows as clearly as day follows night that if it be necessary to slight any part of his education, the moral part should be the very last to be neglected. This gives us the fundamental reason for the purely Catholic parochial school. We are not condemning the education given by the State schools as far as it goes. But we hold up before you the ideal and true, and show you that it is impossible for the State schools to attain even the desired perfection in education, because they must of necessity leave out the most important element of education. This is the reason why the church of God has ever contended and ever must contend for an education that develops not only the intellect, but all the best affections of the heart. This happy result can be obtained in its perfection only when religion goes hand in hand with instruction and guides and sanctifies the moral nature of the child.

"Morality is taught in the State schools by word and example on the part of the teacher. It gives me pleasure here to testify to the noble, pure, unselfish, and generous lives of the great majority of those engaged in the work of teaching throughout this State. But religion is the only basis of morality, and religion cannot be taught in the State schools. Therefore, an essential element is wanting in this system of education, and if a teacher were a saint from Heaven she cannot supply the deficiency."

The Rev. A. P. Doyle, editor of The Catholic World, followed Father Kiernan. After referring to an unvoiced dread among many people of what is called in its broadest sense a Socialistic uprising, he maintained that the best remedy is the teaching of a patriotic civism. It is needful not to wait till the child has grown, he said, to do this work, as the religious organizations in the non-Catholic world are doing, but to begin it in childhood by fostering the religious sentiment and with it the moral virtues. Child culture is character building. Character must be built like a tree grows, from without. The best character should be self-reliant. Some natures may be soft and soon in the mold, and so much the more need is there of a mold that is shaped and strengthened by religious principles. The great work in child culture is to develop a conscience which at all times may be the guide. The system of espionage which supplants conscience by the material presence of the teacher is baneful. Father Doyle related stories of saintly heroes to show what splendid material there is in this field for impressing the young mind.

Other topics were: "Confidential Relations to Spiritual Adviser," "Practical Instructions in Virtue and Vice," "Children's Secrets," "Manifestations of Conscience in First Confession and Spiritual Development." The speakers were the Rev. P. J. O'Callaghan, Father Fitzgerald, Mrs. B. E. Burke, Miss Beatrice Hayes, Miss Mary J. Carolan, Miss Masteson, Miss Sara Dillon of Bridgeport, Miss Agnes Hayes, Mrs. J. H. Baird of Poughkeepsie, Miss Julia Hughes of Boston, Miss Mary G. Manahan of Saratoga, and Miss Matilda T. Karnes of Buffalo. The Rev. Thomas McMillan also spoke on "The Sunday School."

The Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session, over which Mrs. J. H. Baird presided, was opened by Miss M. T. Karnes of Buffalo, whose theme was "A Neglected Element in Altruistic Teaching," who pleaded for merciful treatment of animals, and whose conclusion was a protest against the too ready use of the scalpel in studying animals, by which "criminal tendencies in the pupil are fostered and sensitive hearts hardened."

Miss Mary Burke followed with a paper on "Influence of Patriotism," in which she dealt with its power to develop in the child that higher instinct known as altruism, which she called the conquest of selfishness.

The Rev. Michael W. Holland of Tupper Lake, sent a paper on "The Advantages of Life in the Country for Children," in which he contended that the country is better for the physical, intellectual, and spiritual life. The majority opinion of those who discussed this paper was with Father Holland, but it was not unanimous.

The last paper of the afternoon was one prepared by Miss Teresa J. Kennedy of Malone, on "The Child and the Trained Teacher," in which stress was laid on the great need of trained teachers in Catholic schools. Father Fitzgerald warmly commended this paper, and said its topic was the most important of the day.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY.

Handel's Masterpiece and Its Christmastide Performances.

The Oratorio Society gave yesterday afternoon the first of its two Christmastide performances of Handel's "Messiah." The general interest in the masterpiece of the brusque old "Saxon," as some called him, was manifested by the size of the audience and by the presence of nearly every member of the chorus. Further evidence (if any were needed) can be found in the fact that every seat in Carnegie Hall is sold for to-night's performance. Those who go will enjoy a smooth delivery of the most popular of all oratorios. That of yesterday afternoon was smooth enough to satisfy the most fastidious.

"The Messiah" is popular because it is written in a popular style. It makes no demands upon the intellectual penetration of an audience, nor does it call for imaginative grasp of dramatic events as "Elijah" does. Its effects are all broad, mass effects of pure music, and they appeal to the most naïve listener as well as to the musician, who can admire the polyphonic structure of the effects. Handel's sympathy with Italian forms and style and his training as a composer of Italian opera prepared him to write oratorios in which contrapuntal skill was employed in presenting fluent melody in the form most effective for choral singing. No one can discover the intense introspective quality, the subtle details of expression of Bach's oratorios in this work of Handel. It is doubtful whether Bach's music can ever make its true effect except in a church. Handel's is surely at home in the concert hall. Bach's music courts the privacy of the sanctuary; Handel's invites the publicity of the stage. Each is great, but the one is for the privileged few; the other is for the many. And so "The Messiah" will go on attracting audiences year after year. And this is all the more certain from the fact that there are many people who find in this work a meeting ground for the religious and musical elements of their nature, people who would not go to the opera if they could and who could not sit through a modern symphony if they would, but who, believing the chief end of music to be the praise of God, find in "The Messiah" the most easily appreciable embodiment of their ideal.

To all such people—and they make up the greater part of the audiences which attend performances of Handel's great work—criticism is an impertinence, indeed, almost a sacrilege. "The Messiah" stands apart from the general musical life of the community and its performance can hardly be submitted to the same standards of estimation. One who does not fully enter into the religious spirit of the work is bound to grow weary of it in the course of years. Those who do enter into that religious spirit are but faintly sensitive to the musical qualities of the performance unless they be so bad as to be disturbing.

They certainly were not so yesterday. A music lover might have wished for more sweep and power in some of the choruses, but the body of tone was for the most part sufficiently full, and in some numbers there was excellent accentuation. Mr. Damrosch made his usual effects in "For unto us a Son is born," which was excellently sung. The soloists were Clementine de Vere, soprano; Mrs. Carl Alves, contralto; Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, and David Bispham, bass. Mr. Van Hoose is a new-comer. His work was creditable, but not remarkable. The ladies both sang with much skill and feeling. Mr. Bispham's voice and style seemed unusually cold. The orchestra was "occasional" and altogether uncertain in its movements. Mr. Walter Damrosch, an exceedingly busy man in music, conducted with authority.

CHILDREN IN PANTOMIME.

They Are Not Allowed to Dance at a Charity Performance at Carnegie Hall.

The first performance of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," the Christmas pantomime given by the Junior League for the benefit of the Messiah Home for Children, took place yesterday afternoon at the Carnegie Lyceum. The part of the Pied Piper was taken by Mrs. Carle Marwig, the Burgermeister by Francis Sedgwick, Nachtwachter by Lispenard Stewart Witherbee, and Santa Claus by Josie Lloyd.

A hundred children took part in the performance, members of the society of the American Revolution and Mr. Marwig's private classes assisting the league. The pantomime was arranged by Mr. Marwig.

The rats and the babies in the baby dance were boys in costume, who gave a vigorous and funny performance. A curtain raiser, "The Enchanted Fountain," was given by pupils of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts.

Several weeks' preparation had been spent on a number of dances, and Miss Madeline Edison, the nine-year-old daughter of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, had prepared a special skirt dance which was expected to be a principal feature of the performance.

When Mrs. J. W. Champney, who has charge of the pantomime, got the necessary consent for the production from Mayor Strong, she was startled to see a clause, stating that there should be "no dancing."

"That was the principal part—the dancing," said Mrs. Champney last night, "so I went over to see Mr. Gerry of the Gerry Society, and find out why the clause was put in. He said it was neither in his power nor in Mayor Strong's to permit us to have any children under sixteen years take part in public dancing in a theatre. That was the law, he said, so we had to cut all the dances out of the programme at the last minute."

A second performance will be given to-day at 2:30 at the same place.

THE AFFAIRS OF OLYMPIA.

Andrew Freedman Is to Qualify as Receiver To-day—Mr. Hammerstein Talks of the Outlook.

The affairs of Olympia will be brought to a climax to-day when Andrew Freedman will appear before Justice Andrews and qualify in a bond of $100,000 as receiver for the house. Mr. Hammerstein, when seen at his home in West One Hundred and Twentieth Street last evening, said:

"Yes, Mr. Freedman will qualify to-morrow as receiver, and then it will be possible to do something. The English syndicate is still considering the matter of taking the house, but no definite decision has been arrived at. As soon as Mr. Freedman qualifies as receiver he will have the authority to rent or lease the house for one year or more, with my consent. Whether I will co-operate with Mr. Freedman or not, I am not prepared to say just at present."

When asked if he had considered any plan of opening the roof garden of Olympia on New Year's night, Mr. Hammerstein said that there had been a plan on foot, but it had fallen through.

Dan Daly, the Actor, is Better.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 29.—The condition of Dan Daly, the comedian, who was injured by falling on the stage of the Park Theatre Monday night, is very much improved to-day. He has passed the danger point, and is resting comfortably. It will probably be ten days before he leaves the hospital.

Kathryn Kidder Has Left the Stage.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Col. Kidder of Chicago, father of Kathryn Kidder, who is suffering from nervous prostration following the recent disbanding of her company, is authority for the statement that the actress never again will appear on the stage.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

Miss Alice Garrigue United to Prof. L. F. Mott at the Home of Her Sister, Mrs. Montecchi.

BRIDAL SOLO BY DEL PUENTE

The Baritone Sings "Il Balen" from "Il Trovatore" in Honor of the Bride—The Rev. Dr. C. Armand Miller Officiates.

A wedding that created special interest among musical people was that of Miss Alice Garrigue, the well-known soprano and vocal teacher, and Prof. Lewis Freeman Mott, who is at the head of the English Department in the College of the City of New York. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock last night, in the bride's music room, in the home of her sister, Mrs. Ettore Montecchi, at the Strathmore, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. The Rev. Dr. C. Armand Miller, pastor of the German Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, at 47 West Twenty-first Street, officiated.

The bride is the daughter of Rudolph Garrigue, who was President of the Germania Fire Insurance Company at the time of his death. Her brother, Rudolph Garrigue of Chicago, gave her away. Mrs. Montecchi, under whose auspices the wedding was held, attended her sister as matron of honor.

Palms, smilax, laurel, and roses of all sorts were used effectively to decorate the music room, where the wedding took place beneath a bower of plants. Ricci's quartet of violin, violoncello, flute, and piano, played the "Lohengrin" Wedding March as a prelude to the ceremony, and Schumann's "Träumerei," while it was going on. The bride wore white corded silk and Valenciennes lace, and a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley fastened at her left side. She carried a bouquet of the same flowers and of bride roses, and wore lilies of the valley in her hair. She was without a veil, but wore a diamond comb, the gift of the bridegroom. The matron of honor, who carried orchids, wore an imported gown of iridescent camel's hair and silk, with a yoke of ivory satin. Prof. Mott was unattended.

At the conclusion of the wedding Signor Giuseppe Del Puente, the baritone, who sang with Mme. Sembrich in Mr. Bagby's last "musical morning" at the Waldorf-Astoria, gave a solo in honor of the bride, "Il Balen," from "Il Trovatore." It was intended as a compliment to the "radiance" of her eyes. A bridal musicale, reception, and supper followed. Signor Del Puente sang the "Toreador" song from "Carmen" and Mme. Garrigue Montecchi, as the bride's sister is known professionally, gave a contralto solo, Gounod's "Ave Maria." The quartet played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" at the close of the evening.

Dr. Evelyn Garrigue, Mrs. Frederick Leypoldt, and Mrs. Henry Ferguson, sisters of the bride; Mrs. Louis Osborne, Mrs. John Mott, mother of the bridegroom; Alexander Garrigue of Brooklyn, and Signora Giuseppe Del Puente, known professionally as Mme. Helen Campbell, were among the guests.

Prof. Mott is a graduate of the College of the City of New York, and has been teaching there since he took his baccalaureate degree. His recent appointment to the English professorship caused considerable interest. He has taken the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University. He and his bride will make their home with Mrs. Montecchi.

Sampson—Taylor.

SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 29.—Miss Bertha Vincent Taylor, daughter of Alexander A. Taylor, was married this evening to Walter Cooley Sampson of New York City. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents by the Rev. John W. Williams, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of East Orange, and the Rev. Walker Groiane of Calvary Episcopal Church of this place. Miss Minnie E. Herron of New York was maid of honor. James H. Baker, Jr., of Madison, was best man. The ushers were James Lipton Thompson and George C. Bodine.

Dyer—Scott.

Miss Maude Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edward Scott, was married to George Colville Dyer at 2 P. M. yesterday in Calvary Baptist Church, by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur. Miss Bertie Bower Scott was the maid of honor, and R. Judson Kenworthy was best man. The ushers were George E. English, Henry F. Dyer, William F. Nohr, and S. G. Esterbrook. A feature of the wedding was the singing of the wedding hymn from "Lohengrin."

MME. SEMBRICH ILL.

Reluctantly Compelled to Cancel Her Chicago Engagement.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich contracted a cold at the Waldorf-Astoria Monday morning, when she sang at one of A. Morris Bagby's morning musicals. The cold has since developed into influenza, and on the advice of Dr. Holbrook Curtis she has been compelled to abandon the visit to Chicago, where she was to have sung with Theodore Thomas and his Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. This was a sad disappointment to Mme. Sembrich, for she was particularly anxious to give the Chicago public an opportunity to hear her voice.

Dr. Curtis has advised her under no circumstances to undertake the trip and to remain indoors for several days. Mme. Sembrich's plans are unsettled at present, but it is understood she will return to this country next season. Her appearance here in opera under Maurice Grau's management next year is very doubtful, as the money she expects is entirely out of the question with Mr. Grau's way of thinking.

Mrs. Mandy Hurt in a Runaway.

BAYVILLE, L. I., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Sarah Mandy, whose hotel on the bank of Lake Ronkonkoma is a favorite resort for deer hunters, is in a critical condition as the result of injuries received in a runaway accident yesterday in Bohemia. Her horse became frightened by the noise of a thrashing machine and upset the wagon. Mrs. Mandy was caught under the wheels and was severely cut and bruised about the head and body.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William James Linton.

William James Linton, a distinguished engraver, poet, and political writer, died at the home of his son-in-law in New Haven, Conn., yesterday, aged eighty-five years. The deceased was made a Master of Arts by Yale in 1891, and was also a member of the National Academy of Arts, of the Century and Grolier Clubs of New York, and had a most extensive acquaintance with the prominent literary men and artists of the country. While he will be remembered the longest by his engravings, his literary efforts have been important, and his "Masters of Engraving" was recently said by a writer in The English Illustrated Magazine to be "unquestionably the one authoritative treatise on the subject by incomparably the greatest living master." He published several volumes of poems. Mr. Linton was a native of London. During the forties he was one of the leaders in the Chartist movement in England, editing papers and speaking and writing constantly in favor of the reforms demanded. He was intimately associated with Mazzini, Garibaldi, Louis Blanc, and other European republicans, these men making his home their own when taking refuge in England.

Charles Addison Miller.

Charles Addison Miller, senior partner in the banking and stockbroking firm of Miller & Doubleday, 44 Wall Street, died yesterday of heart failure at 26 West Thirty-seventh Street, after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Miller was born in 1837 at Constableville, Lewis County, N. Y., and was graduated at Yale, Class of '59. On leaving college he was employed by the dry goods firm of S. B. Chittenden & Co., and won a junior partnership in it. After a short term at coffee jobbing in Front Street as a partner in the house of D. J. Ely & Co., he having married the daughter of the senior member of the firm, Mr. Miller established in 1882 the Wall Street stockbroking firm of Miller, Francis & Co. Six years later his present partner, S. Ward Doubleday, joined him. Mr. Miller acquired a Stock Exchange membership, but never visited the Exchange, the floor member of the firm being Mr. Doubleday. Mr. Miller was Treasurer of the Old Brick Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. He was a member of the Union League and University Clubs and of the Down Town Association. His widow, two daughters, and two sons survive him. Funeral services will be held to-morrow at the Brick Church. The interment is to be at Smithtown, L. I.

Dr. Daniel G. Wright.

Daniel Grosvenor Wright, D. D., a prominent educator and Episcopal clergyman of Poughkeepsie, died there yesterday morning, aged eighty-four years. He was born in Leverett, Mass., in 1813, and was graduated from Williams College. He studied for the ministry under Bishop Carlton Chase of New Hampshire, and was ordained to the priesthood Nov. 3, 1846, at Plainfield, N. H. In 1859 he came to Poughkeepsie and took charge of the Poughkeepsie Female Academy, on Cannon Street. Under the proprietorship of Dr. Wright the academy became widely known and attracted students from almost every State of the Union, until the organization of Vassar College. Mrs. Levi P. Morton was graduated from it. After closing his school in 1886 Dr. Wright remained a resident of Poughkeepsie. He married Aletta Van Brunt of New Utrecht, L. I. They celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on May 25, 1896.

Mrs. Louise Frances Buxton.

On Sunday, in Webster, N. H., Mrs. Louise Frances Buxton, a sister of the late Gov. John A. Dix of New York, and aunt of the Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, died, aged ninety-two. Webster is within six miles of the Dix homestead, where she and Gen. Dix were born. Mrs. Buxton was twice married. Her first husband was Gen. Moody A. Pillsbury, whose wife she became in 1852. After his death she was married, in 1871, to the Rev. Edward Buxton. When Dr. Buxton died he had been for forty-six years the pastor of the Webster Congregational Church. Mrs. Buxton, or "Aunt Louise," as she was called by familiars, was one of the best-known women in New Hampshire, and was the friend of many public men.

Coll J. Turner.

Coll J. Turner of the Stock Exchange firm of C. J. Turner & Son of 18 Broad Street died yesterday at 79 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. He was at his office on Tuesday, and his death was caused by cardiac trouble. Mr. Turner was born in Scotland Jan. 3, 1828, and came to America when a lad. He was a reporter for The Journal of Commerce and other newspapers, and came into the financial district as a member of the old Mining and Gold Boards. He became a member of the Stock Exchange Sept. 9, 1870. His partner was one of his sons, of the same name. Mr. Turner married a sister of James N. Jarvie of Arbuckle Brothers, and is survived by her, four sons, and a daughter.

Charles Manning Foster.

Charles Manning Foster, who was forty-four years old and a member of the stock-broking and banking firm of Henry Clews & Co., died on Tuesday at 123 West Seventieth Street. Last Spring he had what appeared to be an attack of influenza, but recently Dr. W. T. Helmuth performed an operation for an abscess. Heart failure followed. Mr. Foster entered the service of the firm in which he became a partner as an office boy. He came to be widely known, and joined the Stock Exchange Oct. 18, 1883. He was also a member of the Produce, Cotton, and Coffee Exchanges, and of the Colonial, Harlem, and Bankers and Brokers' Republican Clubs. His widow and a son survive him.

Col. William H. Lowdermilk.

Col. William H. Lowdermilk died in Washington yesterday aged fifty-eight years. He was born in Cumberland, Md., and was educated at Louisville, Ky. He enlisted in a Kentucky regiment at the outbreak of the war, and later became an officer on Gen. Hazen's staff. He was captured at Stone River, and after eight months in Libby Prison was exchanged and served in the battles of Shiloh and Chickamauga. After the war he edited a newspaper in Cumberland, Md., and also was postmaster. In 1878 he went to Washington and built up a large book business.

Francis McDonald.

Francis McDonald, who for thirty-one years conducted an undertaking establishment in Jersey City, died at his home, 284 Baldwin Avenue, yesterday, from paralysis. He was born in Ireland in 1836, and came to this country in 1857. He became sexton of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church when the parish was established, and held it until his death. He is survived by three sons and three daughters.

The Rev. Isaac Newton Van Sant.

The Rev. Isaac Newton Van Sant, pastor of a Methodist Church in Rockland Lake, N. Y., and one of the oldest ministers in the Methodist Church, died on Tuesday, aged 70 years. At one time he was pastor of the Halsey Street Church in Newark, and was well known in New York.

Obituary Notes.

Col. W. D. HAGAR, who was one of the managers of Barnum's Show for many seasons, died at Wauseon, Ohio, Tuesday, aged fifty years.

Mrs. SALLIE PENDLETON FAULKNER PIERCE, widow of Charles H. Pierce of New York, and sister of Senator Faulkner, died in Washington on Tuesday.

Col. JAMES L. BOWEN died yesterday at St. Catharine's, Ontario, aged eighty-one years. He was born in New York. In 1861 he entered the Southern army as an engineer and won the rank of Colonel.

ROBERT M. SEYMOUR, founder of the Benevolent Order of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Grand Secretary of the State of Missouri, died at his home at Maplewood, St. Louis County, yesterday as the result of a paralytic stroke.

Dr. WILLIAM E. WENTWORTH, twenty-four years old, attending physician at Dr. Carpenter's sanitarium at Mamaroneck, died in the New Rochelle Hospital yesterday of typhoid fever. Dr. Wentworth's parents live at Rochester, N. H. They arrived in New Rochelle a short time before their son died.

FRANCIS MULLER, one of the best-known bowlers of Jersey City, died at his home, 7 Mercer Street, yesterday, from pneumonia. He had resided there for many years, and was well known for his success on the alleys. Ten years ago he established the Klikow alleys at 157 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. Mr. Muller was thirty-two years old. He is survived by his widow and two children.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.
The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.
HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high banded collar.

DIED.

BOWNE.—Died, Dec. 28th, after a short illness, Anna Bowne, daughter of the late John L. Bowne.
Funeral services at her late residence, 131 East 36th St., on Friday, Dec. 31st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HAAS.—At Summit, N. J., Mary Hunt, widow of John Haas of Philadelphia, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral services, Calvary Church, Summit, Thursday, 30th, at 10 A. M. Interment Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, same day.

HUNT.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 29, 1897, at her home, in Washington, D. C., Anna, widow of Thomas Gordon Hunt.
Interment at New Bedford, Mass.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 26 West 37th St., Charles Addison Miller.
Funeral service will be held at the Brick Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Dec. 31, at 9:30 A. M. Burial private at Smithtown, L. I. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

NOAKES.—On Monday, Dec. 27, 1897, George Noakes, Sr.
Funeral at his late residence, 113th Street and Riverside Drive, on Friday, Dec. 31st, at 12 M. Please omit flowers.

PURDY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, Joshua Knapp Purdy.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Harrison, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock.

TIFFANY.—At her residence, Foxhurst, New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1897, Mary L. Fox, widow of Francis A. Tiffany and daughter of the late William W. Fox, in her 82d year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGHT.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1897, Rev. D. Grosvenor Wright, S. T. D., in the 85th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Fresh Pond Crematory open every day in the year for business and visitors.—U. S. CREMATION CO., 62 East Houston St., New York.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

MAJOR HANDY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Commissioner to the Paris Exposition Has a Relapse at Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—Moses P. Handy, Special United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, is seriously ill at the Bon Air Hotel, a Winter resort in the fashionable suburban district of this city.

Major Handy, accompanied by Lieut. A. S. Baker, United States Navy, aide to the Special Commissioner, together with Mrs. Handy and Mrs. Baker, came to Augusta on Dec. 17, suffering from nervous prostration, from which, however, he was thought to be recovering. He has had a relapse and is confined to his room, with no signs of immediate improvement.

$4,000 Damages Awarded.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Dec. 29.—Somers Young to-day secured an award of $4,000 damages for injuries from the Camden and Gloucester Railroad. This case has been tried three times. The first verdict was the lowest. On the second trial the amount was increased, but again the finding was set aside on application of the railroad. The third trial results in the amount of damages awarded being increased still further.

French-Canadian Line.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29.—A letter has been received here from Paris stating that the French Government has given a subsidy of 500,000f. toward a steamship line between France and Canada, and that Mr. Verbekmoes, one of the most powerful of the French shippers, has offered to undertake the service, beginning immediately with three steamships, and agreeing to construct three additional vessels.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BARNETT, Amelia, 261 W. 23d St.	84	25
BORIES, Edward, 155 Hudson St.	9	28
BREEN, Mary, 235 E. 99th St.	63	26
BAARSCH, Adolph, 790 Eagle Av.	76	28
BOWDITCH, Alice, 426 W. 36th St.	19	28
BEDGIE, Catharine, 242 E. 80th St.	1	28
BREDEN, Jacob, 230 Madison St.	39	27
BIEG, George, 103 Bowery	50	27
BROUDMAN, Getal, 121 Ridge St.	65	28
BLAINE, Carrie, 291 W. 142d St.	28	28
CROSBY, Maria, 328 E. 36th St.	60	28
CALLAHAN, Allen, 316 E. 33d St.	52	27
CANZOINERO, Maria, 316 E. 104th St	21	27
CONDON, John, 586 E. 140th St.	29	27
CLEARY, Henrietta, 850 W. 45th St.	40	28
COOPER, Sam, 216 E. 98th St.	1	29
CARDIERO, Giuseppe, 352 E. 91st St.	21	28
CELLER, Anna, 406 E. 71st St.	63	27
DRINGOLEA, Emma, 239 E. 51st St.	70	28
DALBY, Annie, 318 E. 25th St.	23	27
DOLPHIN, William, 25 Leroy St.	23	28
DAVIDSON, Sophie, 42 Eldridge St.	62	27
EGEN, Mary A., 13 Carmine St.	22	28
FISCHLER, Harry, 214 E. 3d St.	30	28
FINE, Eike, 108 Monroe St.	55	28
FESER, Anton, 49 2d St.	42	28
FERRI, Frank, Home for Incurables.	46	26
FARRELL, Patrick, 2,174 2d Av.	48	28
FABRE, Emil, 324 E. 93d St.	56	27
FORD, Minnie, 152 W. 17th St.	28	27
FISHER, Albert, 386 Manhattan Av.	81	28
FABEL, Elsie, 526 E. 16th St.	37	26
FLANNAGAN, James, 401 E. 48th St.	37	28
GARANCHIROVSKY, Mose, 237 Monrose St	4	29
GIANNONE, Pasquale, 167 Hester St.	42	27
GAIL, Caroline, 100 9th Av.	65	28
GUILFOYLE, Frank, 201 E. 28th St.	28	27
GRENNON, Annie, 501 E. 13th St.	65	28
GRAY, Lillian, Foundling Hospital.	3	24
GRIFFIN, Charles A., 321 E. 29th St.	17	28
GRIECO, Antonio, 445 E. 118th St.	37	28
HEALY, John, 2,407 2d Av.	30	28
HENNESSY, Mary F., 439 W. 31st St.	56	27
HEMMEN, Eleanor L., 220 E. 57th St.	2	27
HALL, Theresa, 465 W. 47th St.	55	29
HANLON, Elizabeth, Langham Hotel	52	28
IHLING, William, 515 6th St.	63	27
INSLEE, Jennie, 235 W. 27th St.	1	28
KORNBLUH, Flora, 17 Avenue C	3	28
KELLY, Annie, 239 9th Av.	26	27
LANG, Matilda, 424 W. 49th St.	48	19
MEYER, Sarah, 745 E. 5th St.	66	27
MARSHALL, Jr., John S. B., 511 W. 43d St	20	27
MAYER, John V., 100 2d St.	46	26
MANDLE, Joseph, 214 E. 63d St.	62	28
MONAGHAN, Margaret, 71 Henry St.	51	28
MANDAVILLE, Harriet A., 137 W. 117th St	48	28
McLOUGHLIN, Martha E., 567 Boulevard	65	28
McENTEE, Mary, 327 W. 44th St.	50	26
McLAUGHLIN, John, 527 W. 45th St.	36	28
McGREGOR, Lewis, 108 W. 39th St.	82	28
McGARVEY, Annie, 412 E. 64th St.	1	28
McDONALD, Ellen, 489 Amsterdam Av	85	27
NOAKES, George, 113th St. and Riverside Drive	58	28
PAXON, Isaiah, 321 3d Av.	69	28
PATRIS, Daniel, 506 E. 14th St.	1	28
PACOVINI, Filomena, 354 W. B'way.	1	29
ROBERTSON, Wm., 361 E. 50th St.	72	28
RABINOWITZ, Nathan, 63 Ridge St.	2	28
SCHAEDEL, Babette, 181 Norfolk St.	64	27
SHIELDS, Catharine F., 121 W. 115th St	25	27
SLAIGHT, Catharine, 85 Columbus Av	70	27
SIERICHS, Henry, 2,758 8th Av.	32	27
SMITH, Gertrude, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	27
SAUER, Carolina, 620 5th St.	21	28
SANFRANCESCO, G., 474 Pearl St.	27	29
SCHNEIDER, Amelia, 104 E. 3d St.	70	27
SELDIN, Bernard, 32 Suffolk St.	3	29
TOWNSEND, John H., 241 W. 61st St.	49	28
TERRY, Catharine, 305 E. 26th St.	50	27
TURK, Celia, 127 E. 122d St.	52	27
WIUM, Caroline, 308 W. 21st St.	64	29
WOODCOCK, [illegible] Lexington Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITE, Catharine, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WALTERS, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WITTMAN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WAGNER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WASSERMANN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARD, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILSON, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WRONSKI, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ANDERSON, Eva, 1,757 Dean St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
APLEN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BAKER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARAQ[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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CLARK, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DI LUCCA, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DRUMMOND, Thomas McM., [illegible] Flatbush Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DEINER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DE BEAN, [illegible] Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ERNST, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FERRA[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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FULTZ, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOULD, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOODMAN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HICKS, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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SPETH, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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SCHAU[illegible] Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
SPINNER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TAMRO[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TYRELL, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THOMPSON, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILLIAMS, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITING, [illegible] Eastern Parkway	[illegible]	[illegible]
WORSE[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ask Your Doctor Why
Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is superior to all others. Order from druggist.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUNCTUATION.

With Chapters on Hyphenization, Capitalization, Spelling, etc. By F. HORACE TEALL, author of "English Compound Words and Phrases," etc. 16mo. Cloth, $1.00.

In this book the number of rules has been reduced to the minimum, and covers all real principles. [illegible] punctuation [illegible] vision in [illegible] talization [illegible] treated, [illegible] with [illegible] principles [illegible] usage [illegible]

For sale by all booksellers; or will be sent by mail on receipt of price by the publishers,
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

POLITICAL.

ANY ONE WISHING TO SIGN THE PETITION circulated [illegible] for Political [illegible] ment of [illegible] Cleaning [illegible] rooms, [illegible] be presented to Mayor-elect Van Wyck.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Estabrook & Co
BANKERS
31 Nassau Street, New York
35 Congress Street, Boston
BONDS

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City.
208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN STEEL BARGE COMPANY
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent.
30 Year Gold Bonds,
DATED JANUARY 1st, 1893.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with Article 3 of the mortgage of January 1, 1893, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume $104,250.23, now in the Sinking Fund.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 3rd day of January, 1898, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., E. S. MARSTON, Vice President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
by E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.
NEW YORK, December 24, 1897.

THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO.
Omaha Bridge First Mortgage Bonds.

Having been placed in funds by the purchasers of the Union Pacific Railway, at the foreclosure sale, we give notice that the Union Pacific Railroad Company Omaha Bridge first mortgage bonds, heretofore drawn for payment, will be paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, or the London and San Francisco Bank, London, on and after January 1st, 1898, at 110 per cent. and accrued interest to that date. This includes all outstanding bonds of this issue.

The following bonds called for redemption April 1st, 1894, and on which interest ceased November 1st, 1894, are still unpaid: Nos. 325, 438, 1,288, 1,534.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, } Trustees.
E. F. ATKINS, }
23 Wall St.
New York, Dec. 28, 1897.

Referring to the above notice, we shall be prepared to pay the above bonds on presentation at our office on or after January 1st, 1898.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, The Union Pacific Railway Company, and S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, and F. R. Coudert, defendants.—No. 7,166. NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned Special Master hereby gives notice that there is due and payable upon each of the first mortgage bonds of the KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY the sum of $40.62; of said sum the amount of $18.79 is due upon said bond and the sum of 72 cents upon each coupon. Payment in accordance herewith will be made at the office of S. H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, J. W. DOANE, and F. R. COUDERT, RECEIVERS, NO. 27 WILLIAM STREET, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, upon presentation of the bonds and coupons.

All bonds and coupons not presented by the 31st day of January, 1898, will cease to draw interest after that date.
HIRAM P. DILLON,
Special Master.

WANTED.
Syracuse Rapid Transit Stocks,
Buffalo & Niagara Falls Electric R'y,
Kings County Traction Co.,
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s,
Omaha Water Co. 4s,
Buffalo Railway Co. Bonds,
42d St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Ave.
GUSTAVUS MAAS
28 Broad St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Yesterday was practically devoid of developments of a character likely to influence the stock market, and Wall Street had rather an uneventful day. Total transactions aggregated only 220,000 shares, and of this three stocks contributed about one-half. Except in a few specialties, the various price movements were narrow and of no significance.

⁂

The traders had things much to themselves, but they confined their operations chiefly to those specialties which of late have been providing sensational features for the market. Of course such operations were on the bear side, and as a result declines throughout the list were recorded for the day. In the last hour, upon the news of the break in the Chicago wheat market, there was a concerted raid made upon stocks, although there was no obtainable explanation as to why the weakness of wheat should adversely affect stock market values.

⁂

The local railway stocks and the anthracite coal shares, which of late have been conspicuous by reason of their strength, were all weak yesterday, being kept under steady pressure by the traders. These stocks, with Sugar Trust and Tobacco, were the only really active issues, the general market suffering from neglect, but sympathizing with the fluctuations in the active stocks. No special significance could be attached to the market nor was there any indication of what Wall Street calls a "general tendency."

⁂

Call money was easier, but the fears of a squeeze before the close of the week which are prevalent in the Street make speculators disposed to overlook the present fluctuations of the call rate. Therefore, the more favorable money market conditions yesterday did not receive much attention or appreciation.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There was a sale of $8,000 5s, registered, at 114½, and $5,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 127⅝.

In State securities $10,000 Virginia funded debts, 2-3s of 1991, sold at 69¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1¼	Gen. Electric	⅝
Am. Sugar Ref.	⅝	Hawaiian Sugar	½
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	2	N. Y., N. H. & H.	½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	4	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	½
Central Pacific	1⅛	Pullman Car	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	⅝	Rome, W. & Og.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	⅝	Manhattan Con	1⅛
Am. Tobacco	⅝	Met. Street Ry.	2⅛
Brook. Rap. Transit	⅝	N. J. Central	½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	2⅛	Or. R. R. & Nav. pf.	1
Chi. & Northwestern	½	Reading	⅝
Consolidated Gas	3⅛	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Delaware & Hudson	½	St. Paul, M. & M.	2½
Laclede Gas	½	U. Pac., all in. pd.	½

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Canada South. 2d	1¼	Stand. R. & T. inc.	2
C. & O. 1st R. & A. 2d con	1½	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm	1
C., B. & Nor. 5s	1½	U. Pac. ext. s. f. 8s, t. r	1¼
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1		
P., D. & E. 2d, t. r.	1¼		

Bonds Declined.

G., H. & H. 5s	1½	Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	1
Pitts. & West. 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	3

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@4 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $182,798,093; balances, $6,376,436; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,150,839.

Money on call in London nominal, 3 per cent. Discount in open market 3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.81½@$4.81¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.81⅝@$4.84½ for demand, $4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95@95 1-16, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago, 30c premium. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56⅝@57½. Sales of 10,000 ounces at 57 seller, 60 flat.

Bar silver in London, 26⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$18,689,116
Exports in the same period	29,904,856
Net exports	$11,215,740
Net imports, 1896	31,411,681
Net exports, 1895	73,412,648
Net exports, 1894	78,605,350

⁂

On the Stock Exchange, 800 shares of Phoenix sold at .06@.07. On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.25, 200 Hale and Norcross at 1.25, 500 Pharmacist at .08, 1,500 Phoenix at .08, and 500 Potosi at .44. On the Mining Exchange, 12,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .08b60@.06b30, 100 Yukon at .11, 5,000 Alamo at .03¼, 6,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09¼, 56,000 Cannon Ball at .006@.004½s30@.005¼, 1,000 Garfield Gr. at .06, 600 Isabella at .35⅝@.34, 15,000 Jefferson at .04¼, 11,000 Justine at .009⅞b12@.009@.009⅜b10, 200 Lillie at .70@.72, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .19¼, 500 Pharmacist at .09, 39,000 Sentinel at .007b30@.008¾@.004, 5,000 Specimen at .08¼, 5,000 Tamarack at .008s30, 5,000 Union at .14¼, and 5,000 Work at .04¼.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were quiet in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, ⅛, to 110¾, and Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58¾. Declined—Erie first preferred, ¼, to 39¼. Atchison sold at 13¼; Canadian Pacific at 83¼; St. Paul at 97¾; Illinois Central at 107¼; Louisville and Nashville at 58, and Erie at 15. British consols were unchanged at 112 9-16 for money and 1-16 lower, at 112⅝, for the account. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 175.40 and in Lisbon at 47¼.

GRANGER SHARES INACTIVE.

None of the granger stocks showed much activity yesterday, Burlington leading the group with less than 14,000 shares to its credit. St. Paul figured for less than 8,000 shares, and Rock Island for but little more than 2,000 shares. With the exception of Burlington and Chicago Great Western all of the granger stocks scored fractional declines. All of them fluctuated within narrow limits. In the selling movement in the afternoon, houses with Western connections were active sellers of the granger group. In Burlington there were evidences of further pool liquidation, although that selling was well managed and adroitly alternated with showy support.

NOTHING TO CHECK PROGRESS.

Charles C. Edey of the Stock Exchange house of Charles C. Edey & Sons believes that 1898 will be productive of stock market prices which will surprise even the most bullish traders. He looks for an era of prosperity such as has not been known for years. The generally excellent condition of all sections of the country at large, the advantageous position which the United States holds in relation to other nations of the world, and other favorable circumstances, such as the existing widespread confidence and the position which Congress is taking with regard to conservative and careful procedure, are factors upon which Mr. Edey bases his opinions. In a talk with a NEW YORK TIMES representative yesterday he said:

"I can see nothing which will check the upward course of the stock market. Reports from all over the United States show that we have a solid foundation for better markets and increased earnings. Larger business is now being done in almost every line of trade than for years, and the farmers are contented with their work during the past year. The fact that Congress is in session, is, of course, a dampening influence, but the conservatism recently shown on the part of our National legislators and the policy of the Administration go far to overbalance this influence. In fact, it is not likely that any action which Congress could take would produce any serious results. And if only it had taken some stand on the currency question we should have nothing left to desire. However, we do not hear much of the free silver agitators nowadays. They seem to have been drowned in the flood of good times, and are for the present effectually shut up.

"A friend of mine who is in a position to know tells me that the great trunk lines will be overwhelmed with east-bound freight during the next few months. The extent of this business, he says, will surprise Eastern men, who can have no adequate idea as to the vast prosperity which is being felt in the West. We have acquired a position which cannot be taken away from us immediately, and meanwhile we should make the most of it to acquire the permanent leadership among nations.

"Regarding Secretary Gage's reported resignation, I do not believe that the Administration could do without him. He is looked upon by financiers everywhere as a remarkably strong man for the place, and his retirement would cause a genuine panic. However, such a course on the part either of the Administration or of Mr. Gage, is not to be looked for. He is a tower of strength to the Government, and it cannot afford to lose him."

IRON TRADE ACTIVITY.

In its review of iron trade conditions The Iron Age will say to-day:

"Considering the season, an unusually large amount of business has been done during the week under review, both in the cruder forms and in finished material. There has been quite a good deal of covering requirements of raw materials for the first three to six months of the coming year.

"In foundry iron some large melters in the Philadelphia district have purchased quite heavily, one pipe concern taking between 20,000 and 25,000 tons of pig iron, dividing the order between Eastern Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Alabama furnaces. In Cincinnati, the leading market for Southern iron, there has been a heavy run of inquiries, brought out, evidently, by the changed attitude of the selling interests.

"In Bessemer pig in the Central West there has been a fair volume of business, and some heavy orders have been placed for Gray Forge.

"The billet market has been quiet, but on the other hand there have been sold very large quantities of tin plate and sheet bars, the tonnage running up to 40,000 tons. In the Chicago district, too, some larger sales of this character have been made.

"An Eastern mill reports sales of steel rails aggregating 30,000 tons. The somewhat conflicting testimony relative to the rail situation finds its explanation in the very different position in which different mills find themselves. Some of the Eastern works have very little to do. Others are quite well booked. It is the Western mills, however, who are reported to have work in hand involving a very large tonnage. Our Chicago correspondent reports that the local plant has booked orders enough to insure a steady run of six to eight months. Pittsburg is said to be in a similar position. In other words, it looks as though 1898 were going to be somewhat more like one of the old-fashioned rail years.

"Car orders have been numerous and large lately, notably in the West, so that a good tonnage is coming out from that quarter.

"During the past ten days there have been placed in New York orders for close to 12,000 tons of structural material, the greater part for municipal requirements. Chicago is also giving out considerable work."

THE LOCAL RAILWAY GROUP.

The trading element combined on the bear side of the local railway shares yesterday on the theory that they were the most vulnerable stocks in the market, because of their recent rapid and spectacular advances. All of the group were hammered aggressively, and when the brokers who of late have been large purchasers and whose operations have been generally attributed to insiders and politicians realized what the traders were doing they stepped aside and allowed the selling to go on unmolested. Manhattan, which next to Sugar was the most active stock on the list, was under pressure all day, and as a result showed considerable weakness. It sold as low as 110⅝, and closed near that price with a decline of 1⅝ points. Toward the close of the day the selling of the stock by some of the houses who were large purchasers on Tuesday was seized upon by the traders as reason for another attack, and just before the close there appeared to be liquidation of long stock by some of the smaller traders.

Metropolitan Street Railway also showed weakness, selling down to 128, and closing near that price, with a decline of over 2 points. The stock was weak, partly in sympathy with Manhattan and partly on selling by some of the traders. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was dealt in to the extent of over 14,000 shares, and was really the strongest stock of the traction group. It made a new high price—36⅝—but later drives by the traders made it close at 35½, with a fractional decline. There was not a full sale of Third Avenue Railroad on the Stock Exchange all day. On the curb it closed at 163 bid, with offerings at 166.

SUGAR TRUST STRONG.

Sugar Trust resumed its place as the leader in activity yesterday and throughout the day showed much strength. It sold as high as 141, but the general decline in the last hour cut down its gain for the day to a fraction. The professional traders of the Stock Exchange seem to be about equally divided in opinion regarding Sugar Trust, many of them being heavily short of the stock, while about the same number are talking much higher prices for it so enthusiastically as to indicate an interest on the long side. What has been most remarkable about Sugar Trust of late has been the absence of any news regarding the property and, what is still more strange, an absence of any of those Sugar Trust rumors with which Wall Street is usually inflicted daily. There was, however, a revival yesterday of the story regarding Standard Oil representation in the trust's Directory. President Henry O. Havemeyer, out of whose recent illness the bears on Sugar Trust made much capital, returned to his office yesterday for the first time since October.

CALL MONEY EASIER.

Call money was decidedly easier yesterday, the great bulk of the loans being made under 4 per cent. At the opening loans were made at that figure, but thereafter there were liberal offerings at 3 and 3½, and at the close call money was borrowed as low as 2 per cent. Wall Street is somewhat apprehensive of a final squeeze in the money market before the first of the year, and several bankers have been quoted as predicting some disturbance in the market to-day or to-morrow. The trust companies, however, evidently have large supplies of money to loan on call and offerings from this quarter may prevent any material advance in the rates. One of the most hopeful features of yesterday's call money market was the small number of outstanding loans that were called.

GAS CONSOLIDATION RUMORS.

Wall Street was full of rumors regarding the gas consolidation plans yesterday, most of them telling of a serious hitch between the Equitable and East River Companies. All of the local gas stocks, both on the Stock Exchange and on the curb, were weak. Consolidated Gas on transactions aggregating nearly 5,000 shares sold down to and closed at 178, a net decline of 3½ points for the day.

AS TO GENERAL ELECTRIC.

General Electric showed much strength yesterday, selling up to within a fraction of 35, its highest price for some time. General Electric has been attracting attention of late by its steadiness around 33, having sold near that figure for more than a month. Apparently there has been quiet absorption of the stock for inside interests. The new buoyancy which the stock showed yesterday was taken in Wall Street as significant of developments in the near future. Many reports have been heard of late regarding the company's largely increased business.

TOBACCO STOCK ERRATIC.

American Tobacco was one of the most conspicuous stocks on the list yesterday, being traded in to the extent of 30,000 shares and making rapid fluctuations. Early in the day the stock sold up to 90½ on further rumors of an increase in the dividend rate on the common stock. The company's Directors, however, declared the regular 2 per cent. quarterly dividends on both the preferred and common stocks, and made no announcement regarding the scrip. Consequently there followed a rush to sell stock, which resulted in a break to 88⅛. The close was at 88⅞, with a fractional decline for the day. The story of the Trust's absorption of the Liggett & Myers concern was denied yesterday by an officer of the latter company.

COAL STOCKS WEAK.

All the anthracite coal shares showed weakness yesterday, although none of the group was active. Jersey Central sold down to 94⅛ and closed at 95. Less than 2,500 shares of the stock changed hands. Delaware and Hudson closed at its lowest figure, 111½, with a net decline of nearly 1 point. The Readings all scored fractional declines. Reading common was the most active of the coalers. There was no news regarding the anthracite coal situation, and the weakness of the stocks was chiefly due to selling by some of the smaller traders, who early in the day discovered an absence of support in the stocks.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Sailing of J. Pierpont Morgan for Europe.

Satisfactory progress of fortnightly settlement in London.

Filing of charges of discrimination with Illinois State Railroad Commissioners against Wabash Railroad.

Rumors from Chicago of a break in the Letter wheat deal.

Gossip that two Standard Oil representatives will be elected Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company at annual meeting next month.

Business over Queen and Crescent route 20 per cent. better than 1896.

Usual dividends declared on Tobacco stock.

Enthusiasm of Western railroad officials regarding outlook of business for next six months.

Denial by firm of Ligett & Myers of St. Louis of report from New oYrk that American Tobacco Company will absorb that concern. Report of proposed consolidation and amicable arrangements by Trust with outside companies also denied by a Tobacco Director.

Advance of ⅛ cent per pound in price of raw sugars.

Advices from Philadelphia stating that the Reading Company will disburse about $1,200,000 for interest due Jan. 1.

Shipment from Philadelphia of 165,000 cases of oil to Bombay, the largest cargo of this kind ever shipped from that port.

Statement by Vice President and General Manager McDoel of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville that volume of business over his road keeps equipment well employed and that earnings are very satisfactory.

Incorporation at Albany of Hudson River Railroad Company, to construct a street surface railroad in Westchester and New York Counties ten miles in length.

Meeting of preferred stockholders Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company. Committee appointed to protect their interest.

Proposition to change name of Western Union Beef Company and reduce amount of capital stock outstanding.

No decisions handed down by Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, will be paid on Jan. 15 next by the Twelfth Ward Bank. Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 3 to that date.

The 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend declared by the Directors of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, out of the net earnings of the past six months, will be paid on Jan. 3 next.

Coupons due Jan. 1, 1898, from a number of bonds (advertised in another column) will be paid after that date at the office of the Southern Pacific Company, 23 Broad Street, New York.

At the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine Street, New York, coupons on Illinois Steel Company debentures and St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad second mortgage bonds, both of which mature Jan. 1, will be paid on Jan. 3.

On Feb. 1, 1898, the quarterly dividend of ⅝ per cent., declared on the preferred stock of the Rio Grande Western Railway Company, becomes payable, and the extra dividend of 1 per cent. on the same stock will be paid Feb. 15. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

The Texas Central Railroad Company announces that it has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on its preferred stock for the year ending Dec. 31, payable at the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., on Jan. 15. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed on Jan. 5 at 3 P. M. and reopen on Jan. 17.

The Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, will pay coupons of the drawn equipment bonds, Series B, and equipment bonds, Series B, of the Colorado Midland Railway Company, on and after Jan. 1. Funds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company to pay January coupon of the new mortgage bonds as soon as securities are issued, which will be about Feb. 1, 1898.

It is announced that Redmond, Kerr & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. offer to investors at par and accrued interest $300,000 first mortgage 3½ per cent. gold bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Springfield Division, which are a direct obligation of the Illinois Central Railroad. The bonds offered are the unsold balance of a total issue of $2,000,000. The bankers recommend these bonds as a most conservative investment for trust funds.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday the local gas stocks were the features of the day. They were responsible for the declines recorded. At one time East River common deposit trust receipts rose five points above New Amsterdam preferred, giving rise to the report that the Equitable-East River deal had been killed. This wide difference was at the close narrowed down to about 2 per cent. Equitable was weak, without sales.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197	198
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	73	73½
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	3	3½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	42	44
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	78	80
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	97	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	163	166
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	108½	110
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107½	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company, 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	101½	102½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	93½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	28½	30
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	100⅝
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	280	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	71	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div	180	185
Standard Gas, New York pf., ex div	148	152
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	23	24½
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	89	90½
Western Gas Company bonds	102½	103⅝

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	30½	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	2	6
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	22	23½
Malt preferred	73	74
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	356	358
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156½	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	105
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅝
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	149	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$2,000 American Cotton Oil 8 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1900, 108.

$2,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, certificates, 87¼.

$2,000 Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1882, 88⅜.

$2,000 Missouri, Kansas and Eastern Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1942, 94.

2 shares International Ocean Telegraph Company, (guaranteed by Western Union Telegraph Company,) $100 each, 108⅝.

5 shares American Telegraph and Cable Company, (guaranteed by Western Union Telegraph Company,) $100 each, 90¼.

$3,953.15 judgments against Wesley Stoney, dated November, 1892, secured by life policy for $3,000 in Mutual Life Insurance Company, dated Dec. 8, 1888, premiums paid to Dec. 8, 1897, Policy No. 247,228, $500.

$1,500 Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway 4 per cent. adjustment bonds, due 1995, $500 each, 57⅛.

108 shares Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, preferred, $100 each, 30¼.

45 shares Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway preferred, $100 each, 35¼.

105 shares Colorado Coal and Iron Development Company preferred, $100 each, 1⅜.

129 shares Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, preferred, $50 each, 41.

534 shares Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, $50 each, 20.

10 shares Lawyers' Surety Company, $100 each, 107.

75 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each, 111⅛.

57 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each, 155½.

35 shares Dayton and Michigan Railroad preferred, $50 each, 182¼.

$2,000 Wisconsin Central Company bonds, first mortgage, 33¼.

$10,000 Great Northern Railway Company 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds, due September, 1902, 98¼.

40 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 118.

12 shares Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company, $50 each, 181.

$6,000, note of J. H. Schorff, dated March 29, 1898, for 5 years, to order of Atlas Iron Construction Company, interest for year beginning July, 1893, at 2 per cent.; July 1, 1894, at 4 per cent., July 1, 1895, thereafter 6 per cent., and payable semi-annually, due April 1, 1898, $15.

3 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each, 346.

100 shares American District Telegraph Company, $100 each, 25.

50 shares Standard Oil Trust, $100 each, 356.

20 shares National Lead Company preferred, $100 each, 104⅝.

30 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 228⅝.

14 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 118.

$5,000 California Water and Mining Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1891, 5.

$3,000 Genesee and Wyoming Valley Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920, coupons June and December; December, 1897, coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 16.

1 share National Park Bank, $100, 287½.

1 share Merchants' National Bank, $50, 148.

1 share Warren Railroad Company, $50 each, 168⅛.

$4,000 Wabash Railroad Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1939, 80.

$1,000 Louisville and Nashville Railroad unified 4 per cent. bond, due 1940, 87.

1 share United States Trust Company, ex. dividend, $100, 1,186⅛.

1 share Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, $100, 250.

1 share Warren Railroad Company, $50, 170⅛.

$4,000 Wabash Railroad Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1939, 79⅝.

Bond Injunction Discontinued.

Justice Van Wyck, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, denied a motion to continue the injunction against the Brooklyn city authorities, restraining them from paying $570,000 as an award in bonds in condemnation of the Long Island Water Supply Company. Controller Palmer at once notified Spencer Trask & Co. that he was ready to issue the bonds. This firm is the lowest bidder. The injunction was sought on the ground that in the advertisement for the sale there was no reference to the law permitting the bond issue, and that the city was beyond its debt limit. The plaintiff was Robert T. Mitchell of Bay Nineteenth Street and Bath Avenue.

FINANCIAL.

ISSUE OF
Sixty Thousand Shares
OF THE
United Traction Company
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Five Per Cent.
Cumulative Preferred Stock.
(BEING TOTAL AMOUNT OF SAID STOCK.)
PAR VALUE, $50 PER SHARE.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

After careful investigation we purchased, for ourselves and others, the above sixty thousand shares of Preferred stock, and offer the same for sale at $40.00 per share, (ex January dividend,) payable on Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1898, **at which price this stock would yield a net income of 6 1-4 per cent.**

Referring to the prospectus containing the letter of President James D. Callery, the legal opinions of John G. Johnson, Esq., of Philadelphia, and George C. Wilson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and certificate of Col. John A. Tompkins, Expert Accountant, of Baltimore: It will be seen that the United Traction Company, (a practical consolidation of three existing traction companies,) organized in July, 1897, with a franchise for 999 years, owns and operates, under leases for 950 years, 117.13 miles of trolley road in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and connecting those cities with McKeesport, Homestead, Braddock, Wilmerding, Turtle Creek, and other important manufacturing towns, and that the lines of road now owned and controlled by the United Traction Company earned in twelve months ending November 30, 1897, (during seven months of which period the roads were operated under separate management,) more than enough not only to pay the interest on all obligations then outstanding, but also to have paid full dividends on the Preferred stock; that for the five months ending November 30, 1897, (for which period only the United Traction Company has been operating the constituent properties,)

Gross receipts were	$619,142.48
Operating expenses, including taxes and insurance	307,829.91
Net earnings	$311,312.52
Pro rata fixed charges for five months	208,041.67
Surplus	$103,270.85
Six months' dividends on $3,000,000 Preferred stock	75,000.00
Surplus earned in five months over full dividends on Preferred stock for six months	$28,270.85

A dividend of 2½ per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred stock, payable January 3, 1898.

It is expressly provided in the terms and conditions of preference under which this stock is issued that the Preferred stock of this Company is entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, which shall at all times be paid, if earned, in preference and priority to the payment of any dividends on the Common stock, and additionally to share equally with the Common stock in the surplus profits in each and every year after the Common stock shall have received dividends at the rate of six per cent. for such year.

Application will be made to have the stock "listed" on the Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.

Copies of prospectus, maps, counsels' opinion, etc., may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.

Subscriptions will be opened at our offices on the morning of **Wednesday, the fifth day of January, 1898,** and closed at 3 P. M. the following day. Allotments will be made as promptly as possible thereafter.

The right is reserved to close the subscription earlier than the above date, to reject applications, or to allot smaller amounts than those applied for.

Alex. Brown & Sons,
Baltimore, Md.
N. Holmes & Sons,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
December 24, 1897.

FIRST MTGE. 3½ PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Illinois Central R. R. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD DIVISION,
DATED JAN. 1, 1898. DUE JAN. 1, 1951.
INTEREST JANUARY 1ST AND JULY 1ST.
Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.
Coupon Bonds with the Privilege of Registration.
Total Issue, $2,000,000.
A Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Connecticut.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Trustee.

These bonds are a direct obligation of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., secured by an absolute first mortgage upon the Springfield Division, extending from Springfield to Gilman, Illinois, 111 miles, **at the low rate of $18,000 per mile.**

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has paid dividends uninterruptedly for the past 35 years. From 1885 to 1897 dividends varying from 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. have been paid.

Capital Stock outstanding......$52,500,000

The Illinois Central operates an extensive system of railroads, 4,575 miles in all, extending from Chicago to New Orleans, and from Chicago to Sioux City, Ia., with numerous branches.

Net earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the year ending June 30, 1897			$8,539,248.99
Interest on funded debt and bonds drawn under the Sinking Fund	$3,239,972.37		
Rentals	2,520,725.65		
Total fixed charges			5,760,698.02
Surplus			$2,778,550.97
	1896.	1897.	Increase.
Net earnings from July 1st to October 31st	$2,153,228	$2,604,963	$451,735

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

OF THE ABOVE $2,000,000 BONDS, $1,700,000 HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD TO INVESTORS. WE OFFER THE REMAINING $300,000 FOR SALE AT 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, DELIVERABLE AFTER JANUARY 3D, AND RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A MOST CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE OR ADVANCE IN PRICE WITHOUT NOTICE.

REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
41 Wall Street, New York.
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.,
31 Nassau Street, New York.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879. —Notice is hereby given that enough of the above-entitled bonds—BOTH FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.—will be drawn by lot on January 31st, 1898, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $140,165.51 deposited in the sinking fund with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31st, 1898, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. December 30th, 1897. M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

FINANCIAL.

Investment Bond

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Co.
First Consolidated Mortgage 7s,
1906.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.
First Consolidated Mortgage 7s,
1915.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co.
First Consolidated Mortgage 6s, due
1934.

Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R.
First Mortgage 5s, due

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.
First Mortgage 4s, due

Buffalo, New York & Erie Railroad Co.
First Mortgage 7s, due

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co.
Three and one-half per cent.,
1997.

Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Co.
First Mortgage 5s, due

Canada Southern Railway Company
Second Mortgage 5s, due 1913.

Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company
Consolidated Mortgage 4s, due

Rio Grande Western Railway Company
First Mortgage 4s, due 1939.

Keokuk Union Depot Company.
First Mortgage 5s, due 1939.

28th and 29th Streets Crosstown R. R. Co.
First Mortgage 5s, due 1996.

Newark (N. J.) Gas Company
First Mortgage 6s, due 1944.

These and other selected securities for sale at prices to net the investor from 3½ to 6 %. Detailed information furnished upon application.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
27 and 29 Pine Street, New York.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, for the sale to the Trustee of 122 First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage to the undersigned securing the same, dated Dec. 1st, 1880.

In the event of the Trustee not being able to purchase the bonds in accordance with the terms of Section 4, Article 2, of the mortgage, it will become necessary for the Trustee to DRAW bonds BY LOT AT PAR.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1897, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., E. S. MARSTON, Vice-President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
E. S. MARSTON, Vice-President.
NEW YORK, December 11, 1897.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders, and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statement furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

The time for depositing bonds will expire on JANUARY 2, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
New York, 1st November, 1897.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1897.
93rd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after the third Monday in January next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
341 and 343 Bowery, New York.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1897, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and on the excess of Five Hundred Dollars, not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars in all, at the rate of Three per cent. per annum, payable on and after January 17th, 1898.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will be entitled to interest from January 1st, 1898.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, Ass't. Secy.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1897, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JAN. 17, 1898.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

Deposits made on or before JAN. 10, 1898, will draw interest from JAN. 1, 1898.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
8TH AV., COR. 14TH ST.

The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1898, shall be at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

FREDERICK HUGHSON, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST., & SIXTH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest credited January 1st, payable January 20th, or any time later. Rate: FOUR Per Cent. from $5 to $500. THREE Per Cent. on the excess up to $3,000.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

800..Reading 1st pf..	51⅛	51⅜	51	51⅛
80..Southern pf.....	32⅛	32⅜	32¼	32⅜
40..Tenn. C. & I....	26⅛	26⅛	26	26
80..Union Pacific....	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
2,970..West. Union....	91⅜	91⅜	91¼	91⅜
59,370				

BONDS.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000..A., T. & S.F. adj.	58	58¼	58	58¼
9,000..M., K. & T. 4s..	86	86	86	86
4,000..M., K. & T. 2d..	63	63	63	63
5,000..Nassau El. 1st..	97	97	97	97
5,000..N. J. Cen. 5s....	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5,000..Tex. Pac. 2d....	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
2,000..Wabash 2d......	80½	80½	80½	80½
$45,000				

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Chicago market was firm, but the volume of business was not large. West Chicago opened at 101½. Biscuit sold around 62½, and Lake Street "L" around 16½. Alley "L" ruled strong at 62. Chicago Gas bonds were strong at 105½.

Shareholders in the old biscuit companies are said to be operating through brokers, who are alleged to have made subscriptions to the stock in New York. The scheme is for them to divide this stock among their clients, the latter paying for it with the cash they are to receive from the old shares they must surrender.

Considerable People's Gas Light and Coke stock changed hands at prices ranging from 96¾ to 97½.

Metropolitan Elevated stood at 4½@4⅝, and Chicago Edison at 140.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	28½
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	24
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	282
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	138
Lake Street Elevated	16½
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	81
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	8
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	30
New York Biscuit Co.	62½
North Chicago Street Railway	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	23½
West Chicago Street Railway	100¾
Lake Street Elev. t. ctfs.	13½
South Side Elev. Railway	61⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—United Gas was again an interesting feature of the Philadelphia market to-day; the opening price, 98½, was ⅝ above last night's closing, and good commission house buying carried it up to 99. Heat common at 18¼@18⅝ and the preferred at 43¼@43⅝, were firm. Philadelphia Traction was in good demand. It sold up to 77⅝. Union Traction was active at 11¾@12. Marsden was quite firm at 8¾@8⅞. The balance of the list was dull and irregular. The close was quiet, with bid and asked prices off from the best, as follows:

Lehigh Valley	25¾	26¼
Nor. Pacific common t. c.	21¼	21⅜
Nor. Pacific pf.	59	59¼
Pennsylvania	56⅝	56¾
Reading t c.	11 1-16	11⅛
Reading 1st pf.	25 9-16	25 11-16
Reading 2d pf.	13 9-16	13⅝
St. Paul	94⅞	95
W. N. Y. & P.	2¾	3
Metropolitan Railway	128½	129½
Baltimore Con.	23¾	24
Philadelphia Traction	77⅝	77¾
Union Traction	11¾	12
Penn. H. L. & P.	18¼	18⅝
Penn. H. L. & P. pf.	43¼	43⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Liquidation in Centennial Mining continued a prominent feature in the market to-day, the price settling further, from 10½ to 9, with a rally to 9½, and one-eighth of 1 per cent. bid to put it at 8 for ten days. Montana sold up 1¼, to 149, with one-quarter of 1 per cent. bid to call it at 175 for sixty days. Other copper shares were quiet, but firm. Pioneer Gold held its gain and more, selling up to 6⅝, a rise of ⅝. Merced was ⅛ lower, at 4⅝. Selling of West End Street Railway rights continued, some 10,000 coming out, with further decline in price from 50 to 40 cents, while the common stock was 1½ lower, at 82¾, with a rally to 83¾. Wisconsin Central sold off ⅛, to 1. Bell Telephone was up 2, at 267. General Electric was active and strong. Butte was up ½, at 23½.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218½	220
Boston & Lowell	215	..
Boston & Maine	167½	168¼
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	106	107
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	109½
Fitchburg pf.	100	100½
Maine Central	127	..
Old Colony	185	..
Oregon Short Line	18¼	18½
West End	83½	84
West End pf.	102½	103
Wisconsin Central	1	1½
Mining Companies.		
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	1½	2
Atlantic	25¾	26¼
Boston & Montana	149	149½
Butte & Boston	23½	23¾
Calumet & Hecla	470	..
Centennial	9¾	10
Franklin	16	16½
Gold Coin Mines	2¼	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	38	39
Pioneer, (gold)	6½	6⅝
Quincy	117	118
Santa Ysabel	6	7
Tamarack	128	130
Tamarack Junior	15	..
Tecumseh	2¼	3½
Wolverine	17½	18
Miscellaneous.		
American Bell Telephone	267	268
Dominion Coal	23½	25
Dominion Coal pf.	107	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	72	72½
General Electric	33¾	34¼
General Electric pf.	83	85
Illinois Steel	47½	49
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20½	21
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	127	128
Philadelphia Company	23¼	24½
Pullman Palace Car	178¼	178½
United States Oil	12¾	13
United States Rubber	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric	20¾	21
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	..
Unlisted Securities.		
Merced Gold Mining	4¾	4⅞
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
3d week Dec.	$53,991	$57,474	......
From July 1	1,695,734	1,401,209	......
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
3d week Dec.	$274,106	$267,655	$257,649
From July 1	6,959,899	6,287,939	6,738,369

NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1% will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Tennessee Bonds.

The interest maturing January 1st on $13,633,500 3 per cent. bonds of the State of Tennessee will be paid at our Banking House, 16 and 18 Wall Street, or by the Treasurer of the State, at Nashville, ON DECEMBER 30TH.

LATHAM, ALEXANDER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, State of Tennessee.
New York, December 29th, 1897.

OFFICE OF THE
Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company.
Buffalo, N. Y., December 20th, 1897.

The Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, due January 1st, 1898, will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

On account of requirements of law, it is necessary that coupons have attached a statement showing residence of owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, December 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Friday, the 31st day of December, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next. D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 31st instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.
187TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
December 23, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) free of tax, payable January 3, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on and after December 24th, 1897, and reopened January 4th, 1898.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The National Bank of North America
IN NEW YORK.
25 NASSAU STREET.
Organized 1851.
Eighty-eighth Dividend.

At meeting of the Board of Directors at this Bank held this day, December 22d, 1897, the usual semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared payable to the shareholders, on Monday, January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.
December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,
December 23d, 1897.
NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D STREET.
New York, December 20th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1897, to January 3d, 1898.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening January 3d, 1898.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
85TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date, and checks mailed to stockholders.

JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

Office of WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
63 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 20, 1897.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable Jan. 15, 1898, at our office, as above.

The transfer books will close Dec. 31, 1897, and reopen Jan. 17, 1898.

H. B. PARSONS, Assistant Secretary.

Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 15th, 1897.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. (1) will be paid to the stockholders of this company on the 20th of January, 1898.

Transfer books will close 31st inst. and reopen January 21st, prox.

S. MIMS, Secretary.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra one of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, December 24th, 1897.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the third day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21st, 1897.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 1st, to Jan. 15th, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

The Eleventh Ward Bank,
New York, December 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

...for preferred stock.

The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 13, 1897.

The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The American Tobacco Company,
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
New York, December 29, 1897.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, on the 2d day of February, 1898, to the holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the 17th day of January, 1898.

The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed on January 17, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will reopen on February 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
New York, December 29, 1897.

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, on the 2d day of February, 1898, to the holders of the Common Stock of record on the 17th day of January, 1898.

The transfer books of the Common Stock will be closed on January 17, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will reopen on February 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

Texas Central Railroad Co.

A dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the year ending 31st December, 1897, has been declared, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on 15th January, 1898.

The transfer books for the Preferred Stock of this Company will be closed on 5th January, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on 17th January, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. COMYN MORAN, Assistant Secretary.
New York, 28th December, 1897.

Canada Southern Railway Company.
Grand Central Depot, N. Y., Dec. 22nd, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. upon its capital stock, payable at this office on the first day of February next, to shareholders of record at 3 P. M. on the 31st day of December, when the transfer books will be closed. The books will be reopened on Monday, January 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALLYN COX,
Treasurer.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 28, 1897.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company, and the coupons of the refunding mortgage Six and Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1898, will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 83 Cedar St., New York.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

Illinois Steel Company Debentures.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above maturing January 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after January 3d at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
Financial Agents,
44 Pine St., New York.

Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company,
No. 32 Liberty Street, New York.
New York, Dec. 30th, 1897.

The coupons due January 1st, 1898, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 24th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York—Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after January 3, 1898.

Transfer books closed until 4th proximo.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York,
Dec. 21, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1898, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.
NEW YORK, Dec. 22d, 1897.
96TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, Dec. 22d, 1897.

Eighty-ninth consecutive semi-annual dividend. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from December 22d until January 3d.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW York, Dec. 23, 1897.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free from tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

Transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3, 1898, inclusive. J. S. CASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 21st until January 3d, 1898. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Mechanical Rubber Company,
22 Murray Street, New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

Coupons due Jan. 1, 1898, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this company will be paid upon presentation on and after that date at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York. WILLIAM T. BAIRD, Treasurer.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Mechanics & Traders' Bank,
New York, Dec. 28, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

A. M. DEDERER, Asst. Cashier.

NEW YORK, December 14th, 1897.
Office of the State Bank.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from December 9th, 1897, to Jan'y 4th, 1898.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

A Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after January 3d, 1898.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Coupons due January 1st, 1898, from First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York. F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

East River National Bank,
New York, December 22, 1897.

A dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1898. E. H. NEWELL, Cashier.

Alabama Central 1st Mtge. 6%
Georgia Pacific 1st Mtge. 6%
Knoxville & Ohio 1st Mtge. 6%
Spartanburg, Union & Columbus 1st Mtge. 4%
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia 1st Mtge. 7%

H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

Astor Place Bank,
New York, Dec. 16th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable January 3d, 1898, to the stockholders of record of December 28th, 1897.

The transfer books will be closed December 28th and reopened January 4th.

JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual Meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bicycling Company will be held at the office of the company, southwest corner of the Boulevard and Sixtieth Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1898, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as shall come before the meeting.

The transfer books have been closed and will be opened again on Jan. 13, 1898.

M. L. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.
Dated Dec. .., 1897.

New York, Dec. 29th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the "Flushing Gas and Electric Light Company" will be held on Monday, Jan. 10, 1898, at the office of the company, No. 30 Broad St., at 12 noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as shall come before the meeting.

H. RICHMOND, Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 East Forty-second Street.
New York, December 27, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 27th, 1897.

An election for Directors of this Bank and also for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the banking house, West Broadway and Beach Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of one (1) and two (2) P. M. JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Mount Morris Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, corner of 125th Street and Park Avenue, on Thursday, January 6th, 1898, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

F. W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The State Trust Company.

The annual meeting for the election of eight Trustees and three Inspectors of Election of the State Trust Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, January 12th, 1898, between the hours of two and three P. M.

M. S. DECKER, Secretary.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 EAST 14TH STREET,
New York, Dec. 29, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11, 1898, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1898. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking house, 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 11 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

The German-American Bank,
New York, December 24th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking room, No. 28 Broad Street, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. ROCHOLL, President.

Pacific Bank,
New York, December 28, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.
Dec. 8, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. [illegible] Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Business Property in Lafayette Place and Fourteenth Street —Other Dealings.

William A. White & Sons have sold for Meyer Gruhn, the nine-story business building 7 Lafayette Place, 25 by 100. It is said that the buyer is an investor and that the consideration is wholly cash, but further particulars are withheld for the present.

Details were made known yesterday in regard to a series of transactions appearing in yesterday's recorded transfers. Joseph L. Buttenweiser has sold to Seth M. Milliken the seven-story business buildings 138 to 146 West Fourteenth Street, 125 by 103.3, taking in part payment the Hotel Minot, a seven-story brick structure, at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, 49.11 by 100. It is said that the Fourteenth Street property figured in the deal at $500,000 and the hotel at about $250,000.

Leopold Hutter has sold to Mrs. Susanna Austin, for about $6,500, the plot on Brook Avenue, east side, 72 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 85.6 by 100.5 by 87.4 by 100.5. This plot, together with the one on the other side of Brook Avenue, sold last week, was purchased by Mr. Hutter at the partition sale of the David Jones estate.

J. W. Taylor has purchased from the Metropolitan Improvement Company the plot southwest corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and the Boulevard, 125 by 100.11.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday James L. Wells sold, in partition, to Morris Franklin, for $500, Lot 55 on map of land of S. D. Myers, at Throgg's Neck, Westchester, 25 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to Leopold Hutter, for $4,200, the two-story frame dwelling 527 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 25 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, 1,098 Third Avenue, west side, 80 feet north of Sixty-fourth Street, 20 by 80, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $8,845.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William H. Ricketts, referee, 348 to 352 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 175 feet west of First Avenue, 37.6 by 100.11, three four-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, on 348 and 350, $5,014 each; on 352, $4,962.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 544 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Alexander Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $13,768.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, south side, 90 feet west of Second Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 30 by 90; George Schreiner of 104 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, owner; John Hauser of 1,441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $116,000.

Fifth Avenue, east side, 25.8 feet north of Eighty-eighth Street, for a five-story brick dwelling, 30 by 110.6; G. H. Penniman of 536 Fifth Avenue, owner; Babb, Cook & Willard, architects; cost, $65,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, north side, 90 feet west of Second Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 20 by 88; George Schreiner, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Third Avenue, for a two-story brick store, 50 by 100; H. H. Heert of 110 Murray Street, owner; Charles T. Mott of 99 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

St. Nicholas Avenue, west side, 29.8 feet north of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for two five-story and basement brick flats, 44.5 by irregular; F. W. Moore of 119 West Thirty-third Street, owner; W. J. Dilthy of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost $85,000.

Bronx Park, for a one-story brick, stone, and iron horticultural building, 521.4 by 225.2; city, owner; Lord & Burnham Company, architect; cost, $200,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, south side, 145 feet west of Brown Place, for four five-story brick flats, 25 by 81.6; W. C. Oesting of 342 St. Ann's Avenue, owner; H. T. Howell of 748 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $80,000.

Unionport Road, northwest corner of West Farms Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 68; John J. Brehin of Seabright, N. J., owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $6,500.

Davidson Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 30 by 46; John W. Baldwin of 237 West Forty-fifth Street, owner; Benedict & New of 489 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $5,500.

One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, southwest corner of Davidson Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 30 by 52; same owner and architects; cost, $6,000.

No. 970 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, rear, for a two-story frame shop, 25 by 14; Joseph Haager, owner; L. Falk, architect; cost, $300.

No. 632 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 21 by 50; C. E. Hottenroth of 668 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, owner; A. Arctander, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

No. 48 West Fiftieth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Delos Palmer of 134 West Forty-fifth Street, owner; E. W. Gries, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 158 East Thirtieth Street, to a one-story brick store; Garner & Co., owners; H. Simberlund of 219 East Thirtieth Street, architect; cost, $275.

One Hundred and Twentieth Street and Harlem River, to a four-story brick hospital; also, 32 and 32½ Carmine Street and 7 to 11 Downing Street, to a three-story brick school; city, owner; J. W. Marshall and C. B. J. Snyder, architects; cost, $8,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 29.

BLEECKER ST, s s, 75 ft e of Wooster St, 75x100; George W. Ellis, referee, to Louis M. Jones	45,000
BOSTON POST ROAD, adjoining land of Vanderberg, 87x112x55x92; William B. Lasscell to Marcia Lasscell	1
CONVENT AV, 84, 20x94; Max Marx and wife to Sophia Schmidt	23,000
HAMILTON ST, 22, s s, 25x84; Thomas Connery to Annie M. Geraty, ¾ part	10,000
JEROME AV, e s, 521.10 ft n of 165th St, 105.11x irregular, with land under water; J. Schuyler Anderson and others to Katharine S. Du Bois	1
JEROME AV, e s, 26.7 ft s of Travers St, 79.8x126.2x75x95.9; Susan M. Mallahan to Edward F. Mallahan	1
LOT 10, Block 474, map of sub-division of Henry D. Tiffany; George Henderson and another to Robert H. Henderson, 2-3 part	1
LOT 25, Block 507, map of sub-division of Lyman Tiffany; John Henderson to George Henderson	1
NATHALIE AV, w s, Lots 52 to 54 and 60 to 64, map of King's Bridge Road, e s, 80 lots, part of Anthony estate; Simon Docter and wife to Hyman Sonn and another	10
PROSPECT AV, s e s, 218.6 ft n e of Home St, 75x100; Henry D. Tiffany and wife to Charles D. Olendorf	100
RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Ludlow St, 25x100; Paul Kaskel and wife to David Kidansky and another	1
SIMPSON ST, e s, 124.11 ft s of Lyon St, 25x100; Lot 128, map of Sec. A, Vyse estate; Lot 317, map of Sec. A, Vyse estate; George Henderson and others to Annie E. Moffett, 2-3 part	1
SIMPSON ST, e s, 124.11 ft s of Lyon St, 25x100; Lot 128, map of Sec. A, Vyse estate; Lot 317, map of Sec. A, Vyse estate; also, Lot 10, Block 474, map of sub-division of Henry D. Tiffany; John Henderson to Annie E. Moffett and others	
SUMMIT AV, s w corner of 166th St, 75x50; J. Schuyler Anderson to Edward E. Black	
UNIVERSITY PLACE, 86, 24x98.7; Emma Mittelstaedt to Bernard Mittelstaedt	
VARICK ST, 130, e s, 21x50; Sarah J. Parker to the rector, &c., of Trinity Church	9,200
WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Tower Place, 50x110; Michael Cunningham to Edward F. Mallahan	1
WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Tower Place, 50x110; Susan M. Mallahan and another to Michael Cunningham	1
WEBSTER AV, n s, 25 ft w of Scott Av, 50x115; Susan M. Mallahan to E. F. Mallahan	1
WEBSTER AV, s s, 350 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 50x152.7x50.6x159.10; Luke S. Van Zandt to Emma V. Van Zandt	1
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, Lots 93 and 94, map of Washingtonville; William B. Lasscell to Marcia Lasscell	1
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, part of Lots 93 and 94, map of Washingtonville; Alice Lasscell to William B. Lasscell	1
5TH AV, s s, Lot 914, map of Village of Wakefield; Edward L. E. Phipps and wife to Ann J. Gordon	2,200
5TH AV, s e corner of 76th St, 27.2x120; Sidney D. Ripley and another, executors, to John Notman	1
[illegible] ST, n s, 219 and 221 West, 50x[illegible]; Elizabeth Pardee to Elizabeth [illegible] Hyde and another	1
[illegible] ST, s s, [illegible] ft w of 10th Av, 25x[illegible]; Louis F. Siebert, as guardian, to [illegible] Siebert	9,000
[illegible], s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x[illegible]; [illegible] Waldron to Mary J. [illegible]	1
[illegible] ST, s s, [illegible] ft w of Amsterdam Av, [illegible]; Samuel Kempner and wife to Pasquale Streppone	[illegible]
110TH ST, [illegible] ft [illegible] of 4th Av, [illegible]; [illegible] to Catharine [illegible]	[illegible]
119TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, [illegible]; Thomas Hammill to Edward Hirsh and another	1
190TH ST, centre line, 100 ft w of 11th Av, [illegible] irregular; Jane Whitman to Max Marx	[illegible]

Recorded Leases.

BRASH, Henry, to Caroline Orth; 128 Church St, parts, 2 1-12 years	1,300
MURPHY, Charles, and others to John E. Hoffman; 2,350 3d Av, store, 5 years $1,700 to	1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

ANDERSON, Mary A. and Robert S., to Caroline Wandell; 23 West 127th St, ½ year	$2,100
BUILDERS' LEAGUE OF NEW YORK to Barbara Ewan; s s of 128th St, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years	20,000
CALLANAN, William H., to Francis McDermott; n s of 44th St, 440 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year	5,000
CORNILS, George, to Anna M. Hecker; Lots 78 and 79 of Westchester Terrace, map by Charles A. Mapes, 1 year	298
CONDON, Winifred, to William F. Vanse; n s of 28th St, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years	15,000
FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to François Henri Maurice, Comte de Portes; 123 and 125 Ludlow St, 5 years	88,000
FOX, Julius B., to Jacob Klingenstein; s e corner of 8th Av and 126th St, demand	9,000
FOX, Julius B., to Jacob Klingenstein; s e corner of 8th Av and 126th St, demand	125,000
GORDON, Ann J., to Edward L'Estrange Phipps; n s of 5th Av, 25 ft w from Lot 869, being w ½ of Lot 914, map of Village of Wakefield, 3 years	1,200
HAMILTON, Joseph, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 119th St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 5 years	18,000
HAUCK, Catharina, to Anna N. Rogers; e s of Ryer Av, 187.10 ft n of 184th St, ½ year	500
HESS, Jacob, to City Real Estate Company; e s of Railroad Av East, 54.1 ft s of 153d St, 3 years	2,750
HENDERSON, Robert H., to George Henderson; Lot 10, Block 474, map of subdivided property of Henry D. Tiffany, 23d Ward, 3 years	1,000
HIRSH, Edward and Henry, to Thomas Hammill; n s of 119th St, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years	10,000
HOFFMANN, Charles, to Mary E. Blodgett; 68 St. Mark's Place, 5 years	20,000
HUNT, Catharine, to Mary A. Myers; Lots 1, 195, and 194, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate, near Van Nest, 3 years	500
HYLAND, William J., to Mitchel Valentine; Lot 12 and part of Lot 11, Lot 9, and part of Lot 10, part of Lot 10, Lot 11, and Lot 87, map of Cebrie Park, Westchester, 3 years, 4 mortgages	9,000
LAWRENCE, Robert B., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 58 Leonard St, 1 year	28,000
MARX, Max, to Jane Whitman; centre line of 190th St, 100 ft w of 11th Av, n 55x e 100x n — x e — x s — to beginning, 2 years	2,000
McDONALD, Ellen, to William A. Martin; 115 Varick St, 2 years	5,000
MURPHY, Ellen, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 144th St, 350 ft e of Willis Av, 1 year	15,000
NOTMAN, John, to Sidney D. Ripley and another, executors, &c.; n e corner of 5th Av and 76th St, 5 years	115,000
POWERS, James B. and Mary A., to Helena B. Acker; Lot 88, map of unsold lands of John Pentz, 1 year	1,000
RASMUSSEN, Hans O., to New York Building-Loan Banking Company; s s of 114th St, 111.6 ft w of Willis Av, installments	9,860
ROONEY, Michael M., to Elizabeth Gifford; w s of Fox St, 75 and 91.8 ft s of Freeman St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	5,500
ROWE, George T., to Alfred F. Bertin; s s of 127th St, 88 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years	14,000
SLEVIN, Mary T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 139 East 63d St, 3 years	6,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B. and Kate M., to Raymond S. White; n w corner of Lenox Av and 126th St, 3 years	90,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B. and Kate M., to Amanda Rothschild and others, trustees; n s of 126th St, 108 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years	24,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B. and Kate M., to Theodore and William Killian; n w corner of Lenox Av and 126th St, and n s of 126th St, 108 ft w of Lenox Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year	8,750
STREPPONI, Pasquale, to Samuel Kempner; n s of 83d St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year and demand	87,000
TIFFANY, Henry D., to Richard W. Stevenson, as trustee; e s of Southern Boulevard, 418.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 3 years	1,750
TIFFANY, Henry D., to Susan B. Hutchinson; e s of Southern Boulevard, 388.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 3 years	875
WILLIAMS, Thomas, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n s of 159th St, 250 ft w of Elton Av, demand	1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOSCHEN, Charles D., executor, &c., to Jacob Erdenbrecher, general guardian, &c	$1,500
FORSCH, Ferdinand, to Herman Schiffer	Nom.
HAWKINS, Samuel E., executor, &c., to Emma L. Hawkins	4,000
JONAS, Leopold, to Gustavus Sidenberg and others, executors, &c	17,000
KNIGHT, Sarah M., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee	25,000
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Sarah M. Knight	18,000
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Sarah M. Knight, (two assignments)	17,300
LEVY, Felix, to Gustavus Sidenberg	17,000
MITTELSTAEDT, Emma, to Bernard Mittelstaedt	Nom.
OGDEN, Clara F., to the United States Life Insurance Company	40,000
RAPPE, Frederick, to John F. Steeves	2,000
RHOADES, John H., Jr., to Bessie A. Chisolm, (two assignments)	16,000
SANDS, Josephine S., to Duane S. Everson	1,498
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to the Fourth Universalist Society of the City of New York	20,000
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Thomas Morrissy	15,000
TODD, Judson S., to Edward Winslow	Nom.
TODD, Judson S., to Edward Winslow	Nom.
WEINBERG, Catharina, to Diederich Weinberg, as guardian of M. Weinberg	1,000
WINSLOW, Edward, to Resette S. Ford	Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

LEWIS ST, 199; Paul Pfotenhauer against Sophia Haberman, owner; S. Haberman and Joseph Meyer, contractors	$129
WEST END AV, 611; William O'Connell and Frederick Haugh against Solomon Lichtenstein, owner and contractor	925
54TH ST, 100 East; John Chapman against George Finck, owner; Samuel H. Stillwell, contractor	75
117TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100; Saverio Pizzutiello against Virginia Brugnelli, owner and contractor	1,300
136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Antonio De Bonis and Salvatore Gerese against Theodore Sanders, owner; Jacob Pisciotto, contractor	535
153D ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 24.4x100; John J. Macdonald against Thomas Taylor, owner and contractor	1,523

Lis Pendens.

FRONT ST, 36; 1st St, 81 to 87, and East Houston St, 180; Mary W. Gribble against Alfred Wagstaff and others, (partition;) attorney, C. R. Hatheway.

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, e s, 150 ft n of St. James St, 885.5x226 to Croton Aqueduct x 885.5x225.9; Caroline Wandell against Harriette S. D. Romeyn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Wandell.

PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 50 ft s of 13th St, 25x100, 24th Ward; James A. Ridden against Ellen M. Chambers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris & Corwin.

PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 128.4 ft n of 12th St, 25x100, 24th Ward; Isabella S. Hayden against Ellen M. Chambers, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris & Corwin.

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of Fletcher, or 182d St, 250x148x—x191; Patrick B. McEntyre against Frank X. Ruckle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Klinker.

15TH ST, s s, Lot 5, map of the property of Cornelius T. Williams the elder; 15th St, s s, 148 ft e of 4th Av, 25x irregular; 15th St, s s, 173 ft e of 4th Av, 25x75.7x25.7x82.5; 4th Av, e s, 1 ft s of n line of Lot 4, on said map, runs e 68.11x—x26.2x s w, 12.5x s 83.9 to 4th Av x n 24; Lawrence A. Dodsworth against Andrew J. Dam and others, (partition, &c.;) attorney, J. Delahunty.

19TH AV, n e corner of 2d St, 55x114; 19th Av, n s, 155 ft e of 2d St, 25x114, 24th Ward; Robert N. Quinn against Joseph H. Jones and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney R. McRobinson.

62D ST, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 50x100.5; Isaac L. Smith against Jacob Fountain and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. C. Fransioli.

136TH ST, 143 West; Samuel Green against Emma L. Jacquelin, (foreclosure of vendors' lien;) attorney, M. Cohen.

153D ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 24.4x100; John J. Macdonald against Thomas Taylor and another, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, J. G. Roe.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Germania Life Ins. Co. vs. Hamilton.
2—Rapp vs. Hunt.
3—Fitzpatrick vs. Ulman.
4—Wilson vs. Liberty Cycle Co.
5—In re Klock.
6—Carey vs. Hammerstein.
7—Elan vs. Atha & Hughes.
8—Tracy vs. Falvey.
9—Gilbert vs. Warren.
10—Hall vs. Cordie.
11—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Steinfeld.
12—Silverman vs. Empire Life Ins. Co.
13—Goldberg vs. Silberstein.
14—Samuelow vs. Redders.
15—Hoffman vs. Steers.
16—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
17—Moran vs. Garnhart.
18—Barnard vs. Perkin.
19—Fair vs. Fair.
20—Fitzpatrick vs. Wolf.
21—Finnegan vs. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.
22—Stephen vs. Fitch.
23—Deisterberg vs. same.
24—Pellsticker vs. same.
25—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
26—Cook vs. Dillon.
27—Mehrbach vs. N. Y. Elevated R. R.
28—Goldschmidt vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
29—Meyer vs. Pagenstecher.
30—Fella vs. Fee.
31—[illegible] vs. [illegible].
32—Levine vs. [illegible].
33—Klein vs. Gordon.
34—[illegible] vs. Moore.
35—Galligan vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
36—[illegible] vs. Kelly.
37—[illegible] vs. Kalvin.
38—[illegible] vs. Van [illegible].
39—[illegible] vs. [illegible].
40—[illegible] vs. [illegible].
41—Black vs. [illegible].
42—In re Vernam.
43—Saidlovsky vs. Shidlovsky.
44—Ulrich vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
45—Grams vs. Wedderien.
46—Davis vs. Congregation.
47—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Hogenkamp.
48—In re Chenin.
49—Rosenberg vs. Rosenberg.
[illegible]—Kahler vs. Myers.
[illegible]—Folkin vs. Cohen.
[illegible]—Smith vs. Coffey.
[illegible]—Lavanburg vs. [illegible].
[illegible]—Robinson Brothers Co. vs. Malley.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Stover.
[illegible]—In re [illegible] Lumber Co.
[illegible]—Dept. of Buildings vs. unsafe building, 51st St. and 12th Av.
58—Union Associated Press vs. Press Pub. Co.
59—Turbridy vs. Spears.
60—[illegible] vs. Scientific Pub. Co.
61—People, &c., vs. Whelan.
62—Kraushaar vs. Kraushaar.
63—Williams vs. Williams.
64—Dibbs vs. Met. St. Ry.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Melrose Ave. Viaduct.
2—In re Land Av.
3—In re Wadsworth Av.
4—In re Webster Av.
5—In re Boone St.
6—In re Clark Place.
7—In re E. 176th St.
8—In re Oliver St.
9—In re Whittier St.
10—In re Wilkins Place.
11—In re Nathalie Av.
12—Durant vs. Durant.
13—In re People's Fire Ins. Co.
14—Health Dept. vs. Brady.
15—Levin vs. N. Y. E. R. R. Co.
16—Swartz vs. Swartz.
17—Coster vs. Snelling.
Preferred Cause.
5281—Morrissey vs. Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—
Ann Kenney.
Margaret Felt.
Joseph A. Tucker.
At 11 A. M.—
Agnes S. V. A. Hall.
At 2 P. M.—
John Woelfel.
Thomas Mulhern.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court. Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3997—Christman vs. Blumenthal.
3042—Murray vs. Schultz.
4065—Untermeyer vs. Casperfeld.
4012—Rich vs. same.
4013—Same vs. same.
2505—Klee vs. Meyer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Turnbull vs. McNeill—G. S. Hubbard. Matter of Fulton—Richard M. Henry. Payne vs. Lynch—Pennington Whitehead.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Johnson vs. Osborne—Elbert Crandall. Rothschild vs. Schwab—Charles Donohue.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Justus Rothschild vs. Jacob Schwab—David J. Lees.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—Calendar for Thursday.

The will of Thomas J. Doody.

The accounting of Christian Heydecker, William Shaw, Edwin Baker, Edward B. Bartlett, Martin E. Kingman, Mary Medinger, James P. Miller, John Ahearn, John Gregg, and George W. Smith.

The guardianship of Florence K. Brush et al. and Harriet De Nyse Smith.

The administration of Jennie Truett.

The transfer tax of Daniel H. Barton, Philip Harris, Susan E. Bissell, Sarah H. Peterson, Moris Adler, James Sinclair, Stephen W. Quackenbush, Frank J. Donaldson, James S. Tierney, and Rachel Campbell.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ROTHSCHILD & SCHWAB.—Justice Smyth yesterday granted an order dissolving the firm of Rothschild & Schwab, cloak manufacturers at 37 West Third Street, which failed on Nov. 15, and appointed the temporary receiver, David J. Lees, permanent receiver.

C. A. BALDWIN.—The Sheriff has received an execution against Charles A. Baldwin, broker, of 40 Wall Street, for $6,871 in favor of Henry W. Cannon, the claim being against Mr. Baldwin as indorser on five notes made on Dec. 20, 1894, by E. J. Carter, payable at various dates.

A. LIEBLER & CO.—Judgment for $7,402 was entered yesterday against Anton Liebler and William J. G. Yuengling, who composed the firm of A. Liebler & Co., in favor of the Riverside Bank, which alleged that they overdrew their account $4,267 in September, 1887, by depositing two checks of David G. Yuengling, Jr., for $4,616, which proved to be worthless, to meet a note of the firm for $4,616, which the bank paid to the First National Bank of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. Execution was issued to the Sheriff.

H. A. CASPERFELD.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney yesterday received two attachments against Henry A. Casperfeld, doing business as Casperfeld & Co., dealer in jewelry at 144 and 146 Bowery, which were obtained on the ground that Mr. Casperfeld was keeping concealed to avoid summons or had left the State. They were in favor of the Third National Bank for $3,182, and John R. Keim for $2,586, both claims being on his notes. Nathaniel H. Lewis filed a claim at the Sheriff's office yesterday that he is the owner of all the office furniture, counters, safes, scales, &c.

Out of Town.

D. F. LONGSTREET.—An attachment has been obtained here for $8,653 against Daniel F. Longstreet, formerly of Boston, who is now in Mexico, in favor of Brent Good. The claim is on eight notes of G. E. Randolph, made on Sept. 8, 1892, at Denver, Col., which were indorsed by Mr. Longstreet.

WORLD ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.—Insurance Commissioner Cutter of Boston has asked Attorney General Knowlton of that city to ask the court for an injunction against the World Accident Insurance Company on the alleged ground that the company's affairs are not in a satisfactory condition.

L. A. TILLINGHAST COMPANY.—At a meeting of the creditors of the L. A. Tillinghast Company, caterers, held at Providence, R. I., yesterday, Henry T. Root was chosen assignee. The claims of creditors were proved to the amount of over $44,000. About all the other claims are secured. The total liabilities are $84,000. The assignee stated that the actual assets were probably about $12,500. He thought a ten-per-cent. dividend might be paid the creditors.

CONNECTICUT PIPE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Simonson has received two attachments against the Connecticut Pipe Manufacturing Company, whose factory is at West Haven, Conn., and a branch at 168 Montague Street, Brooklyn, in favor of John M. Fox, for $498, and the Davies & Thomas Company for $7,537. Both were obtained in Kings County on the ground that the company is a foreign corporation. It was incorporated in March, 1892, with a capital stock of $30,000. The Sheriff attached outstanding accounts in this city.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN CASE.

A Committee Appointed to Represent the Interests of Preferred Stockholders.

A meeting of preferred stockholders of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, safe manufacturers of 31 Chambers Street and Hamilton, Ohio, was held yesterday at the Astor House with a view or reorganizing the company. About 2,000 shares out of 18,000 were represented. W. C. Taylor was Chairman.

After an hour's discussion a committee was appointed composed of W. C. Taylor, Philip Hathaway, and H. A. Tenney to take whatever measures are necessary for the benefit of the stockholders. Among the measures suggested were to take steps for the removal of the receiver appointed at Hamilton at the instance of Mr. Mosler to obtain a full report of the affairs of the company and to submit a plan of reorganization. Mr. Hathaway exhibited a photograph of the new factory at Hamilton, which he said was the most complete in the world, and thought it rather a peculiar coincidence that it adjoins the factory of Mr. Mosler.

Mr. Hathaway wanted the receiver removed, and the ones appointed in New Jersey substituted. He mentioned the causes which have brought the company to its present condition, as bad management, extraodinary expenses, and high salaries. The stockholders, he thought, paid $1,000,000 too much for the business, lost $1,000,000 by excessive management in running expenses, and have about $1,000,000 left, which is worth preserving, as the company can earn money with the improved facilities for manufacturing in the new factory. Mr. Hathaway presented figures from the company's reports to show that in 1894 the company lost $29,000, in 1896 $208,000, and in 1897 the apparent deficiency is $[illegible] without anything having been written off for depreciation in machinery, which at 7 per cent. a year would add $[illegible] to the deficiency. The final result is an apparent depreciation of $1,0[illegible], assuming the patents and good will to be worth $1,[illegible]. Leaving out these the result would be a deficiency of $2,[illegible] of a capital stock of $[illegible]. In any reorganization he thought there would have to be a reduction of the common stock of 50 per cent. and of the preferred 50 per cent. to wipe out the deficiency. He thought that there was still a big future for the company under the management of capable men.

Mr. Taylor gave a few instances of the big profits on safes to show that there is money in the safe business, and he hoped the stockholders would unite on some plan to protect the property. He thought that the company was better off now than before it went into the hands of receivers, as the big salaries and expenses had stopped and the leases of two buildings now vacant, which had been saddled on the company for a long term of years at a rental of $67,000, would be wiped out through the receivership and reorganization.

Mr. Page defended the bankers who had floated the consolidation scheme and Mr. Garver thought the good will of great value, that the safe business would make great progress in the future, as many cities will be built over in the next twenty years and new safes will have to go into these buildings. Mr. Clark caused a laugh by alluding to the picture of a safe on the original prospectus the doors of which were wide open, and he considered that an omen of what was to come. The doors of the company have been wide open and all the stockholders' money has gone. He wanted a strong committee appointed which would protect the interests of the stockholders and fight for their rights.

Deputy Sheriff Lipsky received an attachment yesterday against the company for $12,867 in favor of Warren C. Brundage on an assigned claim for money lent to the company by Dean & Shibley, $10,367, and on a note of the company for $2,500.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name is that of the debtor:

ASIKENASE, Abraham—B. Gresser	$181
BALDWIN, Charles A.—Henry W. Cannon	6,871
BERGMAN, Emanuel, and Henry S. Mack—Queens County Bank	70
BOLEN, John—Robert O. N. Ford and another	2,115
BARKER, William P.—Borden & Lovell	141
BENNETT, Jesse C., executor, &c.—M. L. Pike (costs)	440
BELL, Ezekiel Y.—E. P. Smith	231
BARRETT, Charles—C. C. Dodge	178
BEHNKEN, George—J. F. Laurie	85
BONANNO, V. Flori—A. Janmotti	40
BOWIE, James—E. Bowie	58
BOYD, Harkness—Neptune Meter Co	89
CHADWICK, Helen E.—A. G. Davis	240
CAPONIGRI, Pasquale—P. Altieri and another (costs)	75
CARROLL, William—J. M. Martelle	132
CASHMAN BROTHERS COMPANY—Clover Condensed Milk Company	1,359
FULLER, Louis C.—E. P. Hatch	311
FARJEON, John—R. K. Fox	204
GLATT, Jacob, and Joseph Goodman—E. S. Gesner	279
GALICENSTEIN, Sigmund—J. Strauss	197
GASSNER, Sarah—A. Oberstein	80
GEORGE S. SARGENT COMPANY—Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company	73
HAND, Ellwood S.—Commercial National Bank of Chicago	1,817
HART, Max—Harry Bentz, (two judgments)	329
HAIGHT, Edward C.—J. M. Hillery	205
HEAL, Edgar K.—F. Klemcke	76
HART, Max—Harry Bentz, (two)	329
HICKOK & CO.—George W. Munro	100
JARVIS, Robert M., and Samuel M. Shafer—Julius and Bernhard Lichtenstein	6,956
JENKINS, Edward—Eppinger & Russell Co	604
JONES, Henry P.—J. Wolff	4,856
KILPATRICK, Josephine—R. McKenna	459
KEYES, Malcolm S.—A. S. De Veau and another	159
KRULEWITCH, Samuel—Lavius F. Bristol	598
KIRBY, A. Eugene—William J. Barton	619
LEHMANN, Charles F. and Belinda A.—Paul A. Junker	1,236
LYSAGHT, William F.—E. B. Schlesinger	148
LIEBMAN, Simon—D. S. Egleston and another	280
LYNCH, John T.—R. W. Chedister	70
LIEBLER, Anton, and William J. Yuengling—Riverside Bank	7,402
LOCK CITY ELECTRIC RAILROAD Company—Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York	289
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Ann Curtis, costs	92
MIDLAND HOTEL COMPANY—E. C. Van Glahn and others	981
MARSHALL, John B.—George B. Bradley	912
MARTENS, Margaretta G. and Henry A.—Frederick Sexauer, deficiency	880
MARSHALL, Edward—G. W. Amidon	335
NOE, William—George M. Wright, assignee	235
NEUHAUS, Albert—F. O. Kraemer	43
NATHAN, Scheyer—G. Bernheimer and another	763
NEWHORN, Adolph—Lottie Newhorn	726
O'ROURKE, William—S. Oppenheimer and others	120
OVIATT, Russell A.—J. W. Cairns	75
PYLE, Emily M.—J. W. James	122
PARKER, Rufus O.—The Mayor, &c	107
R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS COMPANY—F. Ecker	387
R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS COMPANY—S. J. Bach and another	269
RENNER, Robert—A. C. Kienle	102
ROUX, Henry S.—C. H. J. Baumert	22
SOLOMON, Oscar—J. P. Magovern and others	242
SCHWENK, Samuel K.—A. A. Michell	1,205
STERN, David—Harris Mandelbaum	2,727
SAYLES, Solomon—S. Fleischmann	848
SOLOMON, Josephine—John Leopold, costs	70
SEILER, Sigmund—American Type Founders' Company	88
SAALFIELD, Richard A.—R. W. Chedister	126
SCHARLES, Philip and Max B.—H. F. Willard and others	318
SCHNEIDER, John H.—C. W. Hills	349
THEISS, George and Henry—Press Publishing Company	28
THE HOTCHKISS MANUFACTURERS' Agency Company—Henry M. Felker	220
THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE Company—E. E. Carpenter, individually and as executrix	2,777
WERNERT, John—F. B. Vandeveer	106
WINTERHALTER, Louis—Kingan Provision Company	84
WALL, Abigail T. and Clarence F.—Bay State Shoe and Leather Company	152
WEISER, Jacob—M. Hochwald	52
THE MAYOR, &c.—United States Trust Company of New York, trustee	557
THE MAYOR, &c.—Francis A. Clark	15,583
THE MAYOR, &c.—J. Egan	181
THE MAYOR, &c.—United States Trust Company, trustee	173

The following judgments were filed in favor of the Health Department of New York for $209.50 against each defendant: Henry N. Bienenfeld, James Buchanan, (two;) Barbetta Blumenthal, Robert Breder, Mark Alter, S. Cohen, Bernard Cohen, Michael Donnelly, Lippman Deutsch, P. C. Eckhardt, (four;) H. Eisner, C. Frisco, F. J. Ferrell, C. Goldman, H. Gauft, E. Hogan, F. Hass, S. Herz, S. Jacobs, (two;) B. J. Ludwig, L. Levy, J. Mooney, B. Mayer, A. M. Mathews, J. Maguire, J. E. March, J. Mooney, W. Murphy, C. McCloskey, M. McCormick, J. McDonald, C. & I. Pocher, (two;) A. Payliaro, J. Stimnel, J. Spiro, W. Solomon, E. Sink.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Shea's Garden Theatre Company of Buffalo; capital stock, $14,000. Directors—John Kreitner, Julius A. Scheu, and Alphonse J. Meyer, Buffalo.

Sussex Milk Company of New York City; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—Reuben Sattenstein, Joseph Kaplan, and Benjamin Kaplan of New York City.

Midland Restaurant Company of New York City; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—Alexis E. McIlvaine, New York City; James V. R. Ferris, and Stacy Williams, Brooklyn.

The Atlas Loan Company of New York City; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—John F. Dour, Brooklyn; James M. Kealy, Sanford J. Wise, and William H. Bellinger, New York City.

Oak Island Shooting Club of New York City; capital stock, $9,000. Directors—Harry L. Moxley, Upper Montclair, N. J.; John T. Williams, F. W. Harrington, J. W. Godfrey, and Edward Kelly, New York City.

Champlain Brick Company of Mechanicville, Saratoga County; capital stock, $20,000. Directors—Charles Keefer, Nelson C. Squires, William H. Duffy, Adelbert B. Orcutt, and Ezra Swartwout, Mechanicville.

The Security Check Company of New York City, to manufacture bank checks, drafts, and paper instruments; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—Leonard Sweet, Waterbury, Conn.; Maurice L. Muhleman, William H. Howard, and Eli P. Ellsworth, New York City.

Society of the Alumni and Pupils of the National Conservatory of Music of America. Directors—Lillian Blauvelt, Abbie H. C. Fink, Adelaide C. O'C. Kelly, Clara A. Korn, Mabel Phipps, Annie S. Wilson, Oscar Saenger, John C. Dempsey, and John George Belder, New York City, and Wilford Walters, Brooklyn.

The Saranac Lake Light, Heat, and Power Company of Franklin and Essex Counties, to acquire the franchises of the Saranac Lake Electric Light Company; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—Frederick A. Isham and Charles S. Stackpole, New York City; Orlando Blood, Wallace Murray, and Perley A. Gould, Saranac Lake.

H. O. Havemeyer at His Office.

Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, was at his Wall Street office yesterday, and returned the hearty greetings of many friends. Mr. Havemeyer was on Nov. 1 operated on for appendicitis at his country home, near Stamford, Conn.

Cold Up the State.

SARATOGA, Dec. 29.—The thermometer to-day registered 9 degrees below zero at North Creek, 10 below at Saratoga, 12 below at Rouse's Point, and 15 degrees below at Blue Mountain Lake.

MIXED WHEAT SOLD TO LEITER.

Board of Appeals Again Decides in His Favor—The Chicago Market on a Decline.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Board of Appeals appointed jointly by the Board of Trade and the State Grain and Warehouse Inspection Commission, to-day decided for the second time that the wheat delivered by George Seaverns, the elevator owner, to Joseph Leiter from the Alton elevator to the store steamer Iron King is graded No. 2 red Winter wheat.

The Leiters complain that the grain which is being delivered to them on contracts is mixed and below the requisite contract grade, and make no secret of their bitterness against the elevator men, who, they claim, are trying to work off "mixed" wheat. It is probable that the conflict will be submitted to the Board of Trade Directors before the courts are called upon to take a hand in the controversy.

Wheat to-day was apparently held up for a time by a buying flurry in oats. In the last half hour the leading brokers of the bull clique in wheat started to sell some May, and the crowd emulated, and in the end surpassed their efforts in that direction. December wheat was left at a decline of 3¼ and May 1⅜.

Wheat was a shade easier at the opening, because of a decline of ¼d at Liverpool. There was nothing else of a bearish character in the news the traders had before them at the opening, and the market in consequence ruled firm during the forenoon within narrow fractions of the starting prices. The opening in May was from 94 to 94⅛, compared with yesterday's close of 94¼. The spell of weakness around the opening soon carried the price down to 93⅝, when the strength which developed in oats affected wheat, and the market recovered in a short time to 94⅛@94¼, and kept close to those fractions all morning.

The estimates of the Argentine exportable surplus circulated yesterday, making it 56,000,000 bushels, was generally accepted to-day. All the other estimates from reliable and usually well informed sources make Argentina's export capacity for the next two months somewhere between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels.

The market began to weaken in the afternoon, when closing cables indicating rather easy foreign markets were received. The bearishness that started continued to increase as the session neared an end, and whereas no one dared to touch it in the forenoon, the whole crowd got after it when they saw it was on the run.

Allen and Grier, for the bull clique, put a big line on the market, and from 93⅝, to which price May had dropped meanwhile, that option dropped like a shot to 92⅝, everybody taking a kick at it. Then it rebounded, and just at the close it sold at 92¾, a decline of 1⅜. Little was done in December, but it also was heavy. Armour & Co. were reported sellers of it through brokers. It opened at 99, and declined to 96¼, closing at that as compared with 99½ yesterday.

SOAP SWINDLE IN NEW JERSEY.

Two Men Promise a Box and 40 Yards of Carpet for $5 in Advance.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Dec. 29.—Chief of Police Morse was notified to-day that two strangers had victimized many residents in this place and vicinity. The two men came here on Monday and put up at a hotel. The following day they hired two carriages and started out to sell soap about the town and country districts at $5 a box.

They promised as a premium forty yards of Brussels carpet if the $5 was paid in advance. They made many sales and after pocketing the cash turned in the two rigs and suddenly left town. The soap was delivered, but was found to be worth less than $1. The people are still looking for the Brussels carpet. The Chief and the police have been unable to locate the swindlers.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced the following reappraisements yesterday:

16,804-5.—Cotton hose, from F. Victor & Achelis, Chemnitz, Nov. 3 and 9, 1897; No. 4,962 and 7,781, misses' Hermsdorf black cotton hose, ribbed, sizes 5 to 8½, entered at an average price of 4 marks per dozen; no advance. No. 6,888-A, misses' tan fast-colored cotton hose, sizes 6 to 9½, entered at an average price of 5.45 marks per dozen; no advance. Add for cases, boxes, and packing .40 marks per dozen; discount, 5 per cent.

17,075.—Ground quartz, from Deutsche Gold and Silber Scheideanstalt, Frankfort, Nov. 11, 1897; entered at 1.60 marks, advanced to 1.80 marks per 100 kilos. Add package.

17,028.—Lemon boxes, from F. Marino & Co., Messina, Oct. 30, 1897; entered at .75 lira, advanced to .80 lira per box.

The following reappraisements were made by boards, on appeal:

4,741, 16,585, 4,742, 16,586.—Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Hofanmann & Vollenweider, Zurich, Sept. 21 and Oct. 6, 1897; satin, 27 inch, (unfinished,) quality 1, entered at 1.70f. per meter; no advance. Ditto, quality 2, entered at 1.85f. per meter; no advance. Black silk, yarn dyed, 27 inch, quality 1, entered at 1.80f. per meter; no advance. Reps, 24 inch, quality 53, entered at 1.70f. per meter; no advance; discount, 20 per cent.; packing included.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Franklin Fire of Philadelphia has applied for readmission to New Hampshire.

Judge Foote of Kansas has completed his examination of the Royal of Liverpool.

The American Insurance Company of Boston has decided to resume its Pacific coast business.

The Globe Insurance Company of New York has reinsured one-half the business of the Schuylkill Fire of Philadelphia.

O'Brien & Russell of Boston have resigned as the New England managers of the London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.

The Adirondack Insurance Company of Glens Falls, New York, has filed a copy of its proposed charter with the New York Insurance Department.

The New York State Insurance Department began yesterday an examination of the Royal Benefit Society and the Catholic Woman's Benevolent Legion, two assessment insurance concerns.

The Svea Insurance Company of Gothenburg yesterday deposited $200,000 with the New York Department at Albany. The company's application papers have been approved, and a certificate of authority to do business in this State will be issued this week.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The resignation by Capt. John Baxter, Jr., Assistant Quartermaster, of his commission as First Lieutenant, Fifth Infantry only, has been accepted by the President, to take effect Dec. 16, 1897.

Navy.

Ensign W. Bagley is ordered to the Winslow, Dec. 29.

Lieut. J. B. Bernadon is ordered to command the Winslow, Dec. 29.

Acting Carpenter J. A. Barton is ordered to the New York Navy Yard, Jan. 3.

Capt. A. S. Barker is detached from the Oregon, Jan. 16, and ordered home, with two months' leave.

Capt. A. H. McCormick is ordered to command the Oregon, Jan. 16, and is detached from the Armor Factory Board, Jan. 3.

Commander B. S. Richards, when discharged from the hospital, Mare Island, is ordered home, and has sick leave for two months.

The necessary orders were given at the Navy Department yesterday for the changes in command caused by the approaching retirement of Admiral Selfridge, at present commanding the European station. The Admiral is detached from his command at Genoa Feb. 2, and, with his staff, consisting of Lieuts. Hunker and Russell, is ordered home. Commodore Howell is detached from the command of the League Island Navy Yard Jan. 18 and ordered to sail on the Werra from New York for Genoa, where he will relieve Admiral Selfridge of the command of the station Feb. 2 and hoist his flag. Lieut. J. J. Knapp will be his flag Lieutenant and Ensign Chandler his secretary. Capt. Silas Casey has been ordered to take command of the League Island Navy Yard Jan. 13.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Detroit arrived at Port Antonio Dec. 28.

Newport arrived at Greytown Dec. 20.

Petrel sailed from Hongkong for Canton Dec. 29.

Pardon Asked for John McDermott.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—Prison Commissioner Charles J. Boyd of Middletown had an audience with Gov. Black to-day, in which he urged the pardon of John McDermott of Newburg, who was sent to prison six years ago for a term of fifteen years for robbery. McDermott and two companions robbed one of their friends of $1.15 while the whole four were under the influence of liquor. McDermott and each of his companions were sentenced to State prison for terms of fifteen years.

BIG REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

Proposals Made to Stockholders of the Western Union Beef Company.

Circulars to the stockholders of the Western Union Beef Company, of which George W. Baxter is President, announce that a meeting is to be held Feb. 28 at Denver, Col., to consider important propositions. One is the reduction of the capital stock from $13,600,000, authorized at $15,000,000, to $408,000, or 4,080 shares of $100. This plan comprehends cash payments in consideration of reduction. The stockholders will also be asked to vote to change the title of the company to the Western Live Stock and Land Company. The circular explains that the stock of the present company was that of its predecessor, the American Cattle Trust, and that it was convenient to retain such capitalization.

President Baxter adds that the company is clear of indebtedness, and will soon have $700,000, equal to $5 a share on outstanding stock, from recent sales of cattle at a satisfactory profit.

A Flood in Washington.

SEATTLE, Dec. 29.—The recent rainstorm has seriously interrupted railroad traffic, and a Chinook wind, which is converting the snow in the mountains into water, threatens considerable damage. The Skagit River is reported to have risen ten feet. Eleven bents of the Seattle International Trestle over the Stillaguamish River at Arlington have been washed away.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.00⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28¾
Flour, Minnesota patent	5.25
Cotton, middling	.05 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K. prime	.28
Beef, family	10.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04⅞
Butter, State, finest creamery	.22
Lard, prime	4.90
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.95

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Flour firm; No. 2 Spring wheat, 87⅝c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 86@92c; No. 2 red, 93@96¼c; No. 2 corn, 27@27¼c; No. 2 yellow, 27@27¼c; No. 2 oats, 23⅛@23⅝c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24⅝c; No. 3 white, free on board, 24¼@25c; No. 2 rye, 46⅝c; No. 2 barley, 28⅝c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.18@$1.22; prime Timothy seed, $2.70; mess pork, per bbl., $7.85@$7.90; lard, per 100 lb, $4.62½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.35@$4.70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¼@4⅝c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.70@$4.80; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugar, cutloaf, 6.14c; granulated, 5.51c.

COTTON.

The phases of the cotton market were in the main encouraging. The first call showed a quiet but firm market at an advance of 2@5 points. Subsequently the market ruled tolerably active without further general improvement in prices. The early improvement was the result of liberal spot sales (12,000 bales) at Liverpool for Christmas week, small port and interior receipts, generally firm advices from Southern spot markets, indications of a broadening demand from exporters at full prices, and accounts from Fall River and other spinning localities indicating acquiescence in the recent reduction in wages. In the afternoon the market was somewhat depressed by indications of a broadening movement of cotton to-morrow, New Orleans being estimated at 15,000@17,000 bales, against 11,259 bales last week. The market was finally steady in tone at a net advance of 2@4 points, with total sales of 162,700 bales futures. Spot cotton closed quiet at unchanged prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74@5.76
January	5.73	5.76	5.73	5.75@5.76
February	5.79	5.79	5.77	5.78@5.79
March	5.82	5.83	5.80	5.82@5.83
April	...	...	...	5.86@5.88
May	5.91	5.93	5.89	5.91@5.92
June	5.96	5.98	5.95	5.96@5.97
July	6.00	6.02	5.99	6.00@6.01
August	6.05	6.06	6.02	6.05@6.06
September	...	...	...	6.03@6.05
October	6.07	6.07	6.05	6.04@6.06

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5⅝c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; January-February, 310⅛s; February-March, 310½b; March-April, 311b; April-May, 312b; May-June, 313⅛s; June-July, 314½b; July-August, 315½b; August-September, 316½b; September-October, 317⅛s; October-November, 318⅛s; December, 311b; December-January, 311b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	101½	101⅝	101	101
January	99⅝	99⅝	98½	98¼
May	95	95⅛	93⅜	93⅞
Corn—				
December	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
January	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
May	35	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
Oats—				
December	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
May	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
December	99	99	96¼	96¼
January	94¼	94¼	93	93
May	94⅛	94¼	92⅝	92¾
Corn—				
December	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27¼
January	...	...	...	27¼
May	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝
Oats—				
December	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
May	23⅞	24¼	23⅝	23⅞

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Bull calculations were all upset by a sensational smash in prices which, coming unexpectedly in the last half hour, left the market finally weak and unsettled at ¾@1⅜c net decline. Previous to this collapse the market, while exceedingly dull, had been steady, supported by local scalping interests. All these holdings, with others accumulated earlier in the week, were tumbled into the market in one rush. The crash was precipitated by wholesale offerings of May in Chicago by one house, and a 3¼c break in December there at the same time. There was little or no attempt made locally to stay the decline. After the regular closing, May touched 93⅝c on the curb, against 93⅝c, the lowest previous price, leaving off finally at 93¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—December, 90¼c; May, 90¼c; July, 88⅝c; No. 1 hard, 91⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 91c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 29.—No. 1 Northern, 92½@93c; No. 2 Spring, 88c; May, 92⅝c.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 29.—No. 1 Northern, 92c; December, 92c; May, 91⅛c.

Corn.

No. 2, 35½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 28⅝c; No. 3, 28¼c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29c; track mixed, 28½@30c; track white, 29@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 49⅝c; No. 1 Western, 49½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Barley—28⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Barley—No. 3, 26¼@43c. Rye—48¼c; December, 46c; May, 48½c. Flax—$1.18; Northwest, $1.22; December, $1.18; May, $1.22¼. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.15@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.15; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.35@$1.40. Rye Flour—$2.60@$3.25. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $1.80@$2, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; 100 lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; buckwheat grain, 36½@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—Flour, first patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $4@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—$8.50@$9; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11.50; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $15@$16.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅝c; 180-lb, 4⅝c; 160-lb, 4⅝c; 140-lb, 5c; 120-lb, 5c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10-lb, 5¼c; 12-lb, 5¼@5⅜c; 14-lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 5@5¼c; pickled hams, 7c; Western green, 16-lb, 6½c. TALLOW—3⅝c; country, 3½@3[illegible]. LARD—4.90c; city lard, 4.50@4.55c; refined, South America, 5.50c; Continent, 5.25c; Brazil, kegs, 6.60c; compound, city, 4@4[illegible]; Western, 4⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝@4[illegible]; city lard, stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Close: Pork—December, $7.80; January, $8.80; May, $9@$9.02½. Lard—December, $4.55; January, $4.6[illegible]; May, $4.77½. Ribs—December and January, $4.40; May, $4.55.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 60s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium, Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short ribs, 2[illegible] to 24 lb, easy, 33s 6d; long clear middles, 3[illegible] to 38 lb, 29s; 40 to 45 lb, 28s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 33s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime, Western, 24s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

There was a steady market at an advance of 5 points developed by the opening call on Brazilian coffee futures this morning with sales of 4,000 bags. The forenoon business was slow and up to 12 M. sales reached only 6,000 bags. For the entire session the total was confined to 19,000 bags, with the market finally steady at unchanged prices to a net decline of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	...	...	...	5.90@[illegible]
January	...	...	...	5.90@[illegible]
February	...	...	...	6.00@[illegible]
March	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.10@6.15
April	...	...	...	6.15@[illegible]
May	6.30	6.30	6.25	6.20@[illegible]
June	...	...	...	6.25@[illegible]
July	...	...	...	6.30@[illegible]
August	...	...	...	6.35@[illegible]
September	6.50	6.50	6.40	6.40@[illegible]
October	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.45@[illegible]
November	6.60	6.60	6.55	6.50@[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 9$000. Hamburg opened ¼ pfennig lower; closed ½ pfennig net higher; sales, 10,000 bags. Havre opened ½f lower; closed ¾f net lower; total sales, 23,000 bags; January, 40.25; February, 40.25; March, 40.50; April, 40.75; May, 41; June, 41; July, 41.25; August, 41.25; September, 41.50; October, 41.50; November, 41.75; December, 40.[illegible]. Rio, No. 7, 8$375.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@19c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 14@15c; prime Summer yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21¼c; butter grades, 2[illegible]@27c; prime white, 24@25½c; prime yellow, 27@27½c; linseed, American raw, 42@43c; American boiled, 44@45c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotations of domestic wools, scoured basis, based on official classifications, are as follows:

TEXAS—Fine, 12 months, 52@54c; fine medium, 12 months, 48@49c; medium, 12 months, 46@47c; coarse, 12 months, 40@43c; fine Spring, 6 to 8 months, 50@52c; fine medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 46@47c; medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 43@44c; fine and fine medium Fall, 42@44c; medium Fall, 40@41c.

CALIFORNIA—Northern, Spring, free, [illegible] to 12 months, 52@53c; Northern, Spring, free, 6 to 8 months, 49@50c; Southern, 12 months, 49@50c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 47@48c; Fall, free, 40@44c; Fall, defective, 36@38c.

OREGON—Eastern, No. 1, 51@53c; Eastern, No. 2, 46@48c; valley, No. 1, 46@47c; valley, No. 2, 43c; valley, No. 3, 40c.

TERRITORY STAPLE—Fine, 54@55c; fine medium, 53@54c; medium, 48@50c.

TERRITORY ORDINARY—Fine, 52@53c; fine medium, 48@50c; medium, 44@46c.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow of the wool market:

"This has been one of the heaviest Christmas weeks on record. The sales were 7,395,000 pounds, as compared with 1,673,000 for the same period last year, 8,516,000 in 1895, 2,904,300 in 1894, 2,106,000 in 1893, 3,428,000 in 1892, and 2,290,400 in 1891. Hasty conclusions should not be drawn from this showing. The market has, for the most part, been very quiet, but there has been a continuation of the heavy buying movement noted a week ago in Territory wools. Staple Territory has been in great demand, but these sales have not included a large amount of clothing stock. Territory wool has been sold by quite a good number of houses, some of the transactions being of great size. The largest has exceeded anything witnessed in this market for weeks. The feeling in the market is one of improvement. Prices are wonderfully well maintained. The sales of the week amount to 6,335,000 pounds domestic and 1,060,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 7,395,000, against a total of 5,863,000 for the previous week."

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.37½; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, regulars and machines, 33½@34c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.55@$1.57½; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.85; K, $1.95; M, $2.15; N, $2.45; W G, $2.80; W W, $3.25.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 29.—Turpentine, 30¼c. Resin, A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, F, $1.25; G, $1.35; H, $1.50@$1.60; I, $1.75; K, $1.85; M, $2; N, $2.25; W G, $2.50; W W, $3.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 29.—Turpentine, 30½@31c. Resin firm, $1.15@$1.20.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 29.—Turpentine, [illegible]. Resin, unchanged.

METALS.

SPELTER—$3.95@$4. TIN—$13.60@$13.[illegible]. LEAD—$3.70@$3.75. IRON—$6.60@$6.70.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.25@$5.10; [illegible] and oxen, $2.75@$4.50; bulls, $3@$3.40; [illegible] cows, $1.60@$3.40; dressed beef, 7@8c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; grassers, $[illegible] $3.50; Westerns, $3@$4.55; city-dressed veals, 11@12½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $[illegible]; lambs, $5.75@$6.50; dressed mutton, [illegible] per lb; dressed lambs, 8½@10c.

HOGS—$3.90@$4.15.

CITY REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
AUCTIONEER.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison [illegible]
BROKER. APPRAISER.

HOTELS.
HOTEL EMPIRE
Boulevard and 63d St., New York [illegible]
NEWEST AND MOST MODERN OF [illegible] POLITAN FIRE-PROOF HOTELS.
THE EMPIRE is a select family [illegible] for its beautiful and homelike furnishings [illegible] cellence of its cuisine and service, and [illegible] sible location. W. JOHNSON QUINN, [illegible]

CLARENDON HOTEL,
4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., N. Y.
Select family hotel. Special [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
LOFTS 25x100, FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING; good light, power, heat. Inquire 140 [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS.
ALBANY, December 14, [illegible]

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of [illegible] of 1895, proposals will be received at this [illegible] until Wednesday, the 5th day of January, [illegible] at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and [illegible] thousand dollars

for which transferrable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

THESE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and each proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

ERVE FUND LIFE.

Eldridge Explains the of the Offer Made Policy Holders.

holder in the Mutual Reserve Association complains to THE Times that a change made in its policies by the association of her policies, directs her the entire scheme of her insur- demands from her premiums per cent. in excess of what has been asked from her. She says premiums for ten years on a $6,000, and for four years on a $3,000, and that when notified of scheme she went to the office of She was told that if she satisfied to comply with the regula- adopted by the company she could her policies.

D. Eldridge, the Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Association, said yesterday the policy had mistaken the offer made by the to all its policy holders, and he the statement that she had applied office for information.

has been no increase in the assess- he said. "The last assessment Dec. 1, and payable on or before was for identically the same amount called for each sixty days from Aug. 1, 1895. using a different form of policy form we formerly used. For some the old form is preferable, while the new form. An offer was every policy holder to exchange policy for one issued under the It was a privilege we extended. no compulsion. With those who to make the change the original will be carried out according to terms. Their refusal to alter the of policy will make no difference. will continue on the same terms and same premiums, subject to the age as if no such offer had been sub- to them.

original policy is a policy upon the rates are based on attained age; to say, the rate increases yearly as policy holder grows older. We have exercised our full rights in that re- Policy holders sixty years old are the premiums allotted to fifty-four of age, and all through the list it is the holders of the original policies assessments on six years less than the age.

new scheme we have laid before our holders is somewhat in the line of old line' companies, who provide, by heavy premiums in the beginning, for maintenance of the same premium the term of insurance. The cost of insurance increases naturally year the insured lives. Under our policy to meet that increased cost premium was increased annually. Un- new scheme the premium remains For instance, under the new a person sixty years old would be pay an annual premium of $63 per Under the old scheme the same per- would pay $36 for $1,000 for the first thereafter an increase yearly. The advantage, according to the of averages prepared by life insur- experts, is with those who insure under conditions of the new form of policy."

STICE BISCHOFF TESTIFIES.

Tells the Story of His Brother's Defalcations and Attempted Suicide.

taking of testimony regarding the condition of Franklin J. Bischoff, brother of Supreme Court Justice Bisch- was resumed yesterday before a Sher- in the Court House, the defendant brother both testifying.

Franklin J. Bischoff was first examined. He questions as to his birth, former education, and antecedents regu- and denied that he ever attempted sui- account of a love affair. He admitted at the time of his incarceration in Lud- Street Jail his mind was in a shattered but this he said was due to ill- to his confinement in Bloomingdale he said he was placed in the con- ward and was treated well. previous to his illness, he testified, he had been methodical in his business af- but since that time he had neglected During the last six months, he said, a paroled inmate of the asylum, be- allowed to go out unattended until 5 P. When he was compelled to return. He 1,371 miles on a wheel during the Sum-

discharged, he said, he had offers from friends to provide him a home until could obtain employment. He further that his brother had some motive him in an asylum, but he did not what that motive was.

Affidavits were then read from ex-War- of Ludlow Street Jail, from Dr. Sieber, and others to the effect that mind was unbalanced while he was in the jail and that he suffered hallucinations.

Justice Bischoff's testimony followed. It to the effect that his brother had al- been perverse and was given to pre- He declared that while in his bank his brother committed several irregularities which led to his resignation. Regarding the alleged attempted suicide of brother, the Justice said that one day Franklin left the house saying he would himself, but was found later crying ghost! a ghost!" He then ran into the up to his ankles, but was pulled out taken home. His brother's defalcations, Justice said, between 1891 and 1896 amounted to $33,000.

hearing was adjourned until to-day.

DEAD FROM PNEUMONIA.

Hertlein Nursed Her Friend and Both Succumbed.

Michael Hertlein and Mrs. Henry of 215 Fulton Street, Union Hill, both yesterday, Mrs. Hertlein having given in an effort to save her friend. Mrs. was taken ill with pneumonia three ago. Mrs. Hertlein nursed her. Christmas Day Mrs. Budd was well way to recovery, when Mrs. Hertlein prostrated by the same disease. She at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Dur- night Mrs. Budd had a relapse, and at 5 o'clock.

women leave families. Mrs. Hertlein be buried at 1 o'clock Friday after- and Mrs. Budd at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?
SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.

E LAKEWOOD,
AKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
AMONG THE PINES.
Balmy and Tonic Air.
WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.
enclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Forest drinking water from our Ar- seven hundred feet deep, and equal to water, is used throughout the hotel for
BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, built at expense for the application of Hydro- (the famous water cure) as prescribed by of Heidelberg and Prof. Charcot of nervous diseases, will be opened in the January 1st. This department will be exclusive care of the physician of the
T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

UREL IN THE PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

LLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrange- be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

ILTON HOTEL,
ilton, Bermuda.
DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.
& BROOKS, Managers.
New York Office, 3 Park Place.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.
The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages. Madison Sq. (26th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers. Best method. Moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 75D STREET.
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER. School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY
will reopen after the Christmas holidays on Monday, January 3d, 1898. Individual instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for Prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President, 23d Street and Fourth Avenue.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

GEORGE WALLACE'S SCHOOL, WEST 83D St. and Boulevard, and Harlem, 80 and 82 West 126th St. Class and private tuition. See circulars.

BOARDERS WANTED.

39TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large and hall room to rent; table board; parlor dining room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable second-floor back room; also hall room; references exchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a respectful colored woman; in private family; as cook and laundress; best of references from present employer's. Call before 1 P. M., 165 West 72d St.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; dinners and lunches; bread, cake, meats, and soups; city reference. 217 West 36th St., Buckley.

COOK.—As first-class cook in private family; Protestant; country preferred. 229 West 16th St.; Mullen's bell.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By young lady, quiet, refined appearance, for daily visits of a few hours in city, as companion, secretary, shopper, or all three; general assistant to private person; writes clear, refined hand; good letters and notes; owns typewriter; would visit several houses, payment being guaranteed by one patron; references given and asked; engagement for two or three months or longer. H., Box 64, Times Office.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Woman for day's work or offices. 230 East 70th St.; one flight, rear.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—To do housework in private family. M., Box 39, Norwood, N. J., can be seen at Mrs. Brant's, Norwood, N. J.; no postal cards.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French lady's maid; four years' best city references; in first-class private family. M. D., Box 348, 530 6th Av.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Scotch Protestant; excellent dressmaker; most satisfactory references. 251 West 68th St., care Denton.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in a private family; can give years of best references; disengaged on account of the family going to Europe. 319 West 35th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable young woman as first-class shirt, collar, cuff hand; willing and obliging; good city reference. 155 East 52d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a refined, well educated, highly recommended young French Protestant woman as nurse to grown-up children; willing to go out of town; best of references. A. H., 341 West 30th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Has good long references for ability, sobriety; willing, obliging; English. H. W., Box 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—First-class; English; age 35; honest and sober; good personal city reference. W. G., 821 6th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF—BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID. — A lady sailing for Europe wishes to place a chef, butler, and chambermaid. 604 5th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; good city referenecs; city or country. E. C., 1,496 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him. Mr. T. L. Watson, 55 Broadway, Rooms 7 and 9.

Grooms.

GROOM or CARRIAGE FOOTMAN.—By a young man as groom or carriage footman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best city references. 133 West 33d St., private stable.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Bargains in Second-hand Instruments representing genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

FOR SALE.

LIVE QUAILS FOR SALE. WESTERN BIRDS only. E. B. WOODWARD, 174 Chambers St., N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.—Silk Undervests, 39c.; Silk Stockings, 49c.; Black Silk Tights, 98c. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HAFKER, HERMAN, and CHRISTOPHER HOLLWEDEL.—The people of the State of New York, to all persons interested in the estate of HERMAN HAFKER and CHRISTOPHER HOLLWEDEL, individually and as partners, composing the firm of Hafker & Hollwedel, assigned to Charles H. Kranichfeld for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Part One thereof, held in and for the City and County of New York, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of February, 1898, at ten and a half o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Kranichfeld, assignee of the above-named Herman Hafker and Christopher Hollwedel, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts, and to show cause why the claim of Hedwig Hafker, which has been disputed by the assignee, should not be referred to the referee passing upon the accounts of the assignee.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of the [Seal.] State of New York, held at the City and County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of our said Court, this 15th day of December, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Assignee, 132 Nassau Street, New York City. d16-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HENRY BISCHOFF and WILLIAM J. BECKER, plaintiffs, against PAUL GROND, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Nov. 15th, 1897.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New York City.

To Paul Grond, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated N. Y., Dec. 7th, 1897.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New York City. d10-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—ALLAN J. GRAY, Plaintiff, against RICHMOND BICYCLE COMPANY, Defendant.—Summons—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 22, 1897.

MERRILL & ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 111 Broadway, New York City.

To defendant Richmond Bicycle Company:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 17th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in said city, on the 18th day of December, 1897.

Yours, &c., MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. d23-1aw6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to all persons interested in the estate of FINN, COLE & CO., assigned to Henry W. Eaton, for the benefit of creditors, send Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, to be holden in the County Court House in the City of New York on the 21st day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Henry W. Eaton, assignee of the above named Finn, Cole & Co., insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the Coun- [L. S.] ty of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice of this Court, the 8th day of December, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for assignee, 154 Nassau Street, Tribune Building, New York City. d9-1aw7wTh

REISENBERG, FRANCIS S.—The people of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of FRANCIS S. REISENBERG, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme Court of New York at a Special Term, Part II., at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Louis J. Vorhaus, assignee of above-named FRANCIS S. REISENBERG, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of New York to be hereto affixed. Witness, [Seal.] Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice of the said Supreme Court of New York, this eleventh day of November, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

EUGENE COHN, Att'y for Assignee, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. n25-1aw6wTh

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

For years the wife of a certain prominent Brooklyn official has been troubled with a dyspepsia for which no doctors' prescriptions, no old-fashioned remedies or any drug store preparations had ever given even temporary relief. Finally she was induced to try Ripans Tabules. After six weeks' use of the Tabules in accordance with the directions, taking one after each meal, she said: "My constitution is such that most medicines fail to affect me in the least, but with Ripans Tabules it was so different that I thought I felt better after I had taken the first one. They seemed to be doing something for me, and this strengthened me in my resolve to continue their use and follow the directions strictly. The effect which Ripans Tabules had on me was simply marvelous. The gastronomic feats I can now perform with their aid has delighted the household and paralyzed my doctor. I soon dispensed with his services. I took Ripans Tabules faithfully for six weeks, but they did me good from the start. I still continue taking them, because my case is one of such long standing that I realize time will be necessary to permanently cure me."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

ANTON, MAUDE BURRAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAUDE BURRAS ANTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Dill, Seymour & Kellogg, No. 27 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1897. JAMES T. ANTON, Executor. DILL, SEYMOUR & KELLOGG, Attorneys for Executor, 27 Pine Street, N. Y. City. je27-1aw6mTh

BRIARLY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BRIARLY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ennever & Trautmann, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. EDWARD WILLIS, Executor. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., New York City. s23-1aw6mTh

FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May, next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of November, 1897.

ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York. n4-1aw6mTh

HEROY, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HEROY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 58 Lafayette Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1897. WILLIAM W. HEROY, CHAS. P. PEIRCE, Executors. NILES & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Executors, 11 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. jy1-1aw6mTh

MURRAY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN MURRAY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William R. Baird, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of August, 1897. EMMA M. MURRAY, Executrix. WILLIAM R. BAIRD, Attorney for Executrix, 271 Broadway, New York City. au5-1aw6mTh

OFFERMAN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA OFFERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. CARSTEN F. OFFERMAN, Administrator. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for the Administrator, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. s23-1aw6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City. n25-1aw6mTh

PARKER, FORREST H., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORREST H. PARKER, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, The Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. FORREST H. PARKER, Administrator. s30-1aw6mTh

PLUNKETT, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PLUNKETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of her attorney, Francis T. Garrettson, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. MARY ANN LARKIN, Executrix. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney for Executrix, 26 Broad Street, New York City. s30-1aw6mTh

REISS, NANCY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Babette Eichenbronner, Max Lehman, Otto Lehman, Karl Lehman, Betty Lehman, Clara Frank, Sigmund Lehman, Moritz Lehman, Adolph Lehman, and Samuel Lehman of full age, and Josef Lehman and Pauline Lehman, infants over fourteen years of age, The Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids of New York City, The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York, The Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, The Home for Aged of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith at Yonkers, N. Y., The United Hebrew Charities of the City of New York, and Aaron Rossman as President of the Jewish Congregation at Wiesenbronn, Germany, and to all persons interested in the estate of NANCY REISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Marx Reiss, Albert Höchster, and Moses Höchster, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MAURICE RAPP, Attorney for Executors, 167 Broadway, N. Y. d23-1aw6wTh&f3

RIVARA, GIUSEPPE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIUSEPPE RIVARA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward S. Rapallo, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of August, 1897. MARY VALENTE, JOHN RIVARA, Executors. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Attorney for Executors, 66 Broadway, New York City. au19-1aw6mTh

SCHMITT, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Werner, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. JOHN WEBER, JACOB E. McMICHAEL, Executors. SIMPSON & WERNER, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, N. Y. o21-1aw6mTh

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 13 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. n11-1aw6mTh

WILMERDING, MARIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William E. Wilmerding, Mary A. Wilmerding, Alice Tracy Wilmerding Coudert, send greeting:

Whereas, Alice Moore of the City of New York and Mary W. Cramer of Troy, New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifth day of June, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARIA WILMERDING, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CHAS. DE KAY TOWNSEND, Attorney for Petitioners, 39 Liberty Street, New York City, New York. d16-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

WOOD, AMBROSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMBROSE WOOD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1897. WM. LANGDON, JOHN J. DUFFEY, exrs. jy1-1aw6mTh

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, and West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, duly selected, located and laid out as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 320 of the Laws of 1887, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1898, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, in fee simple absolute, the same to be appropriated, converted, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, said property having been duly selected, located, and laid out by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-third Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-second Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-second Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-third Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

The lots, pieces, or parcels of land above described are shown on two similar maps, plans, and profiles, accompanied with explanatory remarks, made by the Department of Public Parks, each of which is entitled "Map showing a public park west of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York," one of which said maps is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and the other of which is filed in the office of the Department of Public Parks in said city.

The said Board of Street Opening and Improvement, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, has determined that the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring the land for such park to be assessed upon the property, ersons, and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park shall be twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of such expense; and said Board has also determined that the area within which such expense shall be so assessed shall be as follows: On the north by Fifty-sixth Street; on the south by Forty-eighth Street; on the east by Ninth Avenue, and on the west by Twelfth Avenue.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11,9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22,9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25,9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1,9 AM
Spree, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Kais. W.II., Dc.30, 10AM | †F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W.II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM | *Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon. | Prussia, Jan. 8, 7 A. M.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'wy, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS........Jan. 5 | ST. LOUIS........Jan. 26
NEW YORK........Jan. 12 | NEW YORK........Feb. 2
PARIS........Jan. 19 | PARIS........Feb. 9

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
West'land, Jan. 5, noon | Berlin, Jan. 19, noon
Southwark, Jan. 12, noon | Noordland, Jan. 26, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Champagne....Jan. 1 | La Normandie....Jan. 22
La Bretagne......Jan. 8 | La Champagne....Jan. 29
La Gascogne......Jan. 15 | La Bretagne......Feb. 5
1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon | Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon | Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon | Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon
Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon | Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon | Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.
Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M. | Campania, Jan. 29, 11 AM
Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM | Aurania, February 5
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CHINA........Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu........Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu........Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC........Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu........Feb. 12
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Comanche, Fri., Dec. 31 | Iroquois, Fri., Jan. 7
Seminole, Tues., Jan. 4 | Algonquin, Sat., Jan. 8
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HOLY LAND.
Spring Tours to Egypt, the Nile and Palestine, under Personal Escort, visiting all points of interest, leave New York Jan. 4, Feb. 12, March 5, connecting at Cairo with our
STEAMER SERVICE ON THE NILE.
The party leaving Feb. 12 by Ss. "NORMANNIA," will be accompanied by RUSSELL H. CONWELL of Philadelphia, IRA D. SANKEY, and other prominent gentlemen. Inclusive Fares, $600 AND UP.
JAPAN A Special Spring Tour to Japan leaves San Francisco March 25. A comprehensive tour through the most interesting regions with experienced Conductor and Guides. Also trips to HAWAII for Volcano of Kilauea, &c. Jan. 25, Feb. 22.
BERMUDA Spring Tour to Bermuda from New York by ss. TRINIDAD, April 2, for a delightful two-weeks' trip. Inclusive Fare, $75.
ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE PROGRAMMES FREE from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, &c.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.60. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim." all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim." all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50 (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. | J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
To Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:20, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

WHERE WILL YOU GO THIS WINTER? | WHY NOT TRY California or Mexico?
THE LUXURIOUS
"Sunset Limited"
Now runs semi-weekly between CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, and SAN FRANCISCO. Via Chicago & Alton R. R.—St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern R. R.—Texas & Pacific R. R., and Southern Pacific R. R.
For full information, free illustrated pamphlets, maps and time-tables, also lowest rates, sleeping-car tickets, and baggage checked, apply to 349 Broadway, 261 Broadway, or 391 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway; 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M. daily, except Sunday. [illegible] EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. [illegible] P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:05 P. M.; Toronto 8:35 P. M. [illegible] Mountains and Montreal.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. [illegible] Michigan Central [illegible] Niagara Falls [illegible] Chicago [illegible]
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS. [illegible] and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily. For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. [illegible]
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrison, Cold Spring, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily. [illegible]
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily. For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily. For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL. Daily. For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica. Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL daily (sleeping car passengers only) [illegible] on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. [illegible] points on the New York Central every night except Sunday nights. [illegible]
9:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 225 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2760 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and intermediate and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations, connecting for points in coal regions. Chair car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations, connecting for points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair car to Bethlehem.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and CHICAGO. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*8:20, 8:45 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Buffalo.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points are as follows: [illegible] (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman [illegible] cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for the West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OSWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS and PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at [illegible] Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, [illegible] Av., cor. 125th St. and West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; [illegible] 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables and full information at all offices. Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, [illegible] P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, [illegible] P. M. *12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, [illegible]
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, [illegible] (Diner,) [illegible] (Diner,) [illegible]
*12:15 night.
NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M. [illegible]
NEW ORLEANS, [illegible] P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1140 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, [illegible] Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

POLICE BOARD MEETING

Business Done at the Last Regular Session of the Present Commissioners.

CAPT. MARTENS SUSPENDED

Punished for Failing to Suppress Policy Shops in His Precinct—Patrolmen Dismissed for Various Reasons.

The outgoing Police Board held its last regular meeting yesterday. Patrolman James J. Scanlan of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who was dismissed on a charge of intoxication several months ago, was reinstated and fined thirty days' pay.

Patrolman Daniel Nealis, who was dismissed on a charge of attempting fraud at a civil service examination for Roundsman, was also reinstated.

The board appointed former Detective Sergt. Thomas F. Adams, who had been on the retired list since 1895. He goes back as a patrolman at $1,000 salary.

President Moss brought up the charges against Capt. Frederick W. Martens of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, of failing to suppress policy shops. Mr. Moss moved that Martens be dismissed from the force. A tie vote resulted, Commissioners Moss and Andrews voting in the affirmative and Col. Smith and Mr. Parker voting negatively. President Moss then moved that Martens be suspended thirty days without pay.

"I do not care for that form of punishment," said Commissioner Parker. "Why not fine him outright?"

"What is the use of suspending him?" asked Col. Smith. "Fine him and let him do duty."

"I am sorry for the Captain," said the President, "but this is a matter of dealing with policy in this city, and not alone with the Captain."

The motion to suspend the Captain thirty days without pay was carried, Mr. Parker voting in the negative.

The board put back Patrolman Dennis A. Janvrin of Tremont, who was retired at his own request last year because the horse he had ridden for ten years had to be shot.

The Commissioners dismissed Precinct Detective Robert Clifford of the Fifth Street Station, Patrolman John A. Sachs of the same station, and Henry Foster of the Oak Street Station on charges of having falsely arrested Carl Margulis and his wife, Sarah, who complained that they had been assaulted by the three officers without cause.

Patrolman Edward F. Creegan of the Charles Street Station was also dismissed on a complaint that he unlawfully entered the apartments of a Mrs. Atwood and falsely arrested her. The board also dismissed Henry E. Needham of Leonard Street, William A. Hart and Patrick J. Gaynor of Elizabeth Street, Willis J. Burke of Charles Street, and James M. Harris of Westchester.

On the recommendation of Col. Smith, a medal of honor and an engrossed certificate of honorable mention for bravery in rescuing a man from a burning building were awarded to Roundsman John Schuessler of the bicycle squad. The board adopted a resolution that in the future all records bearing on the heroic conduct of officers shall be kept separate from other records of the board. The Commissioners then decided to meet again to-morrow and on Friday, to close their business.

Just before the adjournment, Commissioner Moss remarked:

"We shall be in office until noon on Saturday, and I suppose we shall stay here until our successors put in their appearance. We will, I presume, remain here to receive them."

Mr. Andrews remarked that he would not be there, but would meet the new Commissioners at the Mayor's office.

"Well, I will stay and meet the new board," remarked Col. Smith, "and tell them how sorry I am to have been a reformer."

Chief McCullagh announced that he had transferred Capt. Martens to the King's Bridge Station and Capt. Wiegand, who has been in charge there, to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, in Capt. Martens's place. During Capt. Martens's suspension, Sergt. Schlottman will be in command at King's Bridge.

TUBULAR DISPATCH CONTRACTS.

Permits Issued by Department of Public Works for the Laying of Pipes.

It was announced yesterday that the contracts between the Department of Public Works and the Tubular Dispatch Company had been signed, and that the permits for the laying of tubes in connection with the mail service had been issued. The permits allow the laying of a four-pipe system from the Grand Central Station by the way of Lexington Avenue to the Harlem River; another four-pipe system from Fifty-first Street along Eighth Avenue, Amsterdam Avenue, and King's Bridge Road to King's Bridge Village, and two cross-town four-pipe lines from the Fort Lee Ferry landing at Manhattan Street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and East River and across Fifty-eighth Street. Connecting with the four-pipe system at Fifty-first Street and Eighth Avenue are two two-pipe systems, running down town on the west side and around the Battery to east side connections of two-tube systems with the Lexington Avenue trunk line.

The west side two-tube systems run, one along Sixth Avenue and West Broadway, with other short connections, to Park Place and the General Post Office, and the other down Ninth Avenue and West Street, Battery Place, Whitehall, rounding the lower end of the island with a short connection at State Street, connecting with the General Post Office and continuing by short connections on east side streets to Grand, thence to Broome and Centre Streets, where another connection is made with a two-tube continuation of the Lexington Avenue trunk line, running from Forty-second Street, down Park and Fourth Avenues, Astor Place, Lafayette Place, Elm, Centre Street, and Park Row to the General Post Office. The General Post Office has another connection with the loop running along Park Row, Bowery, and Division Street to connections with the Grand Street pipes. Three two-tube cross-town lines are in the system at Thirty-fourth, Twenty-third, and Fourteenth Streets. Short connections with sub-stations W and No. 10, on Columbus Avenue, and K and Y, near Third Avenue, are provided for.

The terms of the agreement call for a payment to the city of 1 per cent. of the gross receipts of the company for the first year, 1½ per cent. for the second year, and 2 per cent. for succeeding years.

A Tablet for Li Hung Chang's Tree.

A tablet to commemorate the planting of the Chinese tree last May by Li Hung Chang and Yang Yu at Grant's Tomb was put in place just north of the mausoleum yesterday by order of the Department of Public Works. It bears a long Chinese inscription on the left half, while on the right is the following inscription in English: "This tree is planted at the side of the tomb of Gen. U. S. Grant, ex-President of the United States of America, for the purpose of commemorating his greatness by Li Hung Chang, Guardian of the Prince, Grand Secretary of State, Earl of the First Order. Yang Yu, Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary of China, Vice President of the Board of Censors, Kwang Hsu, 23d Year, 4th Moon, May, 1897."

The Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Commission met in the Mayor's office yesterday, and on the advice of Recorder Goff, decided to let the matter of erecting the monument go over to the next administration. The commission voted to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to pay $400 apiece to the seven unsuccessful architects who submitted designs in the competition.

New School Commissioner.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that if Henry Rice of 19 East Sixty-sixth Street returned from a business trip to St. Louis to-day, as expected, he would appoint him School Commissioner in the place of James Speyer, who has resigned. Mr. Rice is in the dry goods business at 53 Franklin Street.

Appraisal Commissioners Appointed.

Justice Truax yesterday appointed the following Commissioners to appraise property for the city: For the improvement of East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, from Jerome Avenue—Albert Sanders, J. Lounsberry, and Emmanuel Blumenstiel. For the improvement and extension of Crescent Avenue—Arthur Ingraham, Peter F. Meyer, and Reginald H. Arnold.

LEGAL NOTES.

TRANSACTION BETWEEN LAWYER AND CLIENT.—Emma D. Wadsworth purchased from John M. Gardner, her lawyer, in March, 1894, a bond and mortgage for $1,150, the amount due thereon, upon his written agreement to take from her a reassignment of these instruments and to pay her upon such reassignment, any time after April 1, 1895, the amount due, if notified not later than Feb. 1, 1896. He was notified two months before that date. Upon Mr. Gardner's failure to fulfill his agreement, Mrs. Wadsworth made an assignment of the demand and bond and mortgage to Herbert Van Dyke, who sued Gardner in the City Court for the amount of the mortgage. The defendant set up an affirmative defense, alleging neglect of plaintiff's assignor, after request, to foreclose and collect the mortgage from the property covered by it, which the owners had suffered to become dilapidated and depreciated below the amount of the mortgage and prior incumbrances. An affirmance by the City Court, General Term, of a judgment on verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount was yesterday affirmed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly.

⁂

CONDITIONAL SALE OF PIANO.—Belle Stanley, in February, 1892, purchased a piano from Henry B. Fischer and others under a conditional sale for $400, payable in monthly installments of $10, and she was to receive a bill of sale on receipt of the last payment. In case of failure in making payments, the vendors were to retain the piano until the amount remaining due should be paid. There was paid in all $383, leaving but $17 due. Miss Stanley could not at this time be found, but the piano was discovered in possession of Jacques Cohen, who had purchased it at auction for $81. Fischer secured possession of the piano in a replevin suit brought in the Eleventh District Court. On the trial the Justice gave judgment that "upon deposit by defendant Cohen in court of $17, together with $5.50 costs, for the benefit of the plaintiff, there will be judgment for defendant for the return of the piano, without costs." The Appellate Term on appeal has directed a modification by giving judgment for the plaintiff for the possession of the piano, with $5.50 costs. Justice McAdam, who gave the opinion, said the difficulty with the equitable disposition of the controversy by the District Court Justice was that it finds no warrant in the law. The Appellate tribunal leaves it to Cohen "in any manner he deems advisable to litigate with plaintiff the question whether he is successor in interest to the conditional sale vendee, under the statute, (Chapter 225, Laws of 1888,) and have determined in such litigation any rights to subrogation or redemption he may have."

⁂

CONVERSION OF A PIANO.—Herman Rausch was sued in the Seventh District Court by Abraham H. Wolff, as assignee of Julius H. Horwitz, for damages for the conversion of a piano which had been mortgaged to Horwitz by the owner, who afterward, while the mortgage was in force, transferred the piano to Rausch. The defendant refused to deliver it on demand of the mortgagee, and resisted this action on the ground that the mortgage had not been renewed by filing a copy within the time prescribed by the statute. The mortgage, which was filed on March 9, 1896, expired for want of renewal on March 9, 1897. The defendant purchased the piano on March 8, 1897, one day before the mortgage expired. The contention of the defendant was that the term "subsequent purchasers" in Chapter 354, Laws of 1895, prescribing that a mortgage shall cease to be valid as against subsequent purchasers or mortgagees in good faith after one year, unless the mortgage is refiled, embraces one who purchases the mortgaged property at any time after the filing of the mortgage and before the expiration of the year, if not renewed by refiling. The Appellate Term has reversed the judgment below in favor of the defendant, holding, by Presiding Justice Daly, that as the year from the time of the filing had not elapsed when defendant took his bill of sale, the mortgage was in full vigor, and the bill of sale was subject to it, and that as to one who purchases before the expiration of the year from the first filing of the mortgage, no refiling was necessary.

⁂

QUESTION OF LIABILITY BETWEEN FATHER AND SON.—Philip Nehrbas, who had a store in Fourth Street, early in 1893, dealt with James E. Nichols and others, wholesale grocers, but the business was soon after discontinued, and Nehrbas went to Europe for his health. About the same time his son, bearing his name, opened a store in Avenue B. In a suit in the City Court by Nichols & Co. against the elder Nehrbas for goods furnished to that store in November, 1893, it appeared that the defendant returned from Europe in September, and lived with his son and two daughters over that shop during the period that the goods were ordered, and plaintiff's salesman swore that the goods were personally ordered by defendant. The latter denied it, and evidence was admitted that the son paid the rent of the store, that the father had no interest in it, and that a sign with "Philip Nehrbas, Jr." on it, was displayed from the door. The Appellate Term, in affirming judgment of the City Court in favor of defendant, held, by Presiding Justice Daly, that this evidence was competent upon the issue, whether the goods were sold to the defendant, to show that the business did not belong to him. The plaintiffs, having acquiesced in the submission of the question of liability on the issue as to actual ownership of the business, the Court held that they could not now argue that the evidence referred to was irrelevant.

ENGLISHMEN SECURE CONTROL.

Headquarters of the Trinidad Asphalt Paving Company to be in London.

After a meeting of the Directors and stockholders of the Trinidad Asphalt Paving Company, held yesterday behind closed doors, at 11 Broadway, it was announced that a reorganization of the company had been decided upon, and that the capital of the company is to be increased from $3,500,000 to $5,000,000. An English syndicate has secured control of the corporation, and after the first of the year the headquarters of the concern will be moved to London, and the name probably changed to an English one.

After the meeting yesterday the Treasurer stated that the reorganization of the company had been decided upon in order to extend the business abroad, where there is a great field for supplying the demand for the pavers. The business in this city will be continued.

The Trinidad Asphalt Company is said to be one of the largest in the trade, and the reorganizers expect to control it in Great Britain. The names of the Englishmen controlling the syndicate were not given out.

Uncompaghre Asphalt Beds.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 29.—The owners of some of the undeveloped asphalt beds on the borders of the Uncompaghre Indian Reservation, residing in this city, are negotiating with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Chicago with a view to securing money to develop the deposits.

According to the seventeenth annual report of the United States Geological Survey, the area in which gilsonite occurs, covers a considerable territory in the reservation, and extends fifteen miles over the State lines into Colorado. There are seven distinct veins, which vary from one to eight feet in thickness, and it is estimated that their total contents will amount to 23,744,528 tons.

The same report quotes the price of this material in Chicago at $40 to $80 per ton gross value, which would make the estimated contents of the seven veins worth over $1,000,000,000.

STOLE A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Pawn Tickets for $1,000 Worth of Goods Found on a Jersey Prisoner.

Henry Marsh, twenty-one years old, who was formerly a driver for the Union News Company, in Jersey City, was arrested yesterday charged with breaking open a package at the Adams Express pier and stealing a suit of clothes. The garments were directed to William Birkbeck, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla.

Pawn tickets found on Marsh show that since Aug. 28 he has disposed of goods valued at $1,000, all of which are believed to have been stolen. Many articles have been missed from the express docks, though they could not be traced. They include jewelry, dry goods, and surveyors' instruments. Marsh was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Protested Duties on Live Animals.

Protests filed by importers against the duties assessed by customs officials on fish and live animals will be publicly considered by the Board of Classification of the General Appraisers at the regular hearing to-morrow. Some peculiar cases have arisen over the classification by United States Appraisers of imported animals.

BELLEVUE ASKS INQUIRY

Officials Made Angry by the Criticisms of the Charities Aid Association Visitors.

WILL PUT THEM TO THE PROOF

Charities Commissioner O'Beirne Explains the Mortality Among the Infants in the Randall's Island Hospital and Deprecates Comparisons.

The publication yesterday of a synopsis of the twenty-fifth annual report of the New York County Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association disturbed the serenity of some of the officers of the institutions which were criticised in the report.

Deputy Superintendent Michael J. Rickard of Bellevue Hospital was particularly indignant.

"These people will be made to understand," he said, "that they can't go on always poking about here picking flaws and finding fault without reason, and criticising us without being called down. We have officially brought the matters they complain of to the attention of the Commissioners of Charities, and have demanded an investigation of the charges against us. Now these visitors will have to prove the truth of what they say or confess that they have unjustly and unfairly tried to injure us with frivolous and unfounded accusations. I have been here in this hospital twenty-six years, and I know how it has improved and how much it has improved. It disgusts me to see all our hard, conscientious work ignored, and every possible pretext used to injure us. If these visitors had asked us about these matters they complain of we could have answered them satisfactorily in five minutes."

Mr. Rickard on Supplies.

The report of which Mr. Rickard complains says that patients in Bellevue are allowed eight ounces of meat, apiece a day, but really get only five. The full amount for the hospital, according to the report, is drawn from the storehouse, but the best parts are reserved for the employes, who each get from nine to twelve ounces of trimmed meat daily, stinting the patients. Other supplies, especially potatoes and butter, are said to be received irregularly, being sometimes abundant and sometimes lacking. The ward for male prisoners is denounced as a disgrace to the department, and the report alleges that a female helper from the Workhouse is stationed there.

"The meat supply is under the supervision of a board of physicians," Mr. Rickard said, in reply to these criticisms. "They are satisfied with it. The trimming and waste from the meat, which we get in the carcass, does reduce the allowance of the patients below the eight ounces, but when there is a lack we make it up by providing good stew. As to the irregularity in supplies, that is caused sometimes by the delay of the Board of Estimate in passing our accounts and granting us new credits. We are forbidden by law to spend more than we have, and must wait. The female attendant spoken of merely carries the meals of the men to the door and delivers them. She does not go into the ward. Look at it yourself. Look at both the prison wards."

Certainly both look exceptionally clean, and there is no suggestion of uncleanliness visible to the eye or perceptible to the sense of smell.

Mr. O'Beirne's Statement.

Commissioner of Charities O'Beirne was placid, but he said he regarded the criticisms of the Randall's Island institutions as in a great measure the result of the hostility to Mrs. Dunphy, the Superintendent, which had taken shape in repeated and persistent efforts to have her removed. He regarded her, he said, as remarkably competent and faithful. As for the mortality of more than 96 per cent. among the motherless babies at the infants' hospital, he said:

"That is not as bad as it looks. The truth is a large number of the patients we get are practically in a dying condition and are sent to us for that reason. Nobody else will take them. They are the worst cases of the victims of neglect and exposure found about the city in ash barrels and on stoops. Poor women often, on the advice of their doctors, send children whose cases are hopeless to Randall's Island so as to escape funeral expenses. Even many of the babies sent to us with their mothers come with those mothers diseased or suffering from dissipation or privation."

Gen. O'Beirne showed these items from the allowances of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the Infants' Hospital for the year 1897-8: Thirty nurses, $192 each; thirty nurses, $240 each; fifty wet nurses, $120 each.

"Can we get good trained nurses at $16 and $20 a month?" he asked. "Who can expect us to get sixty women with the skill, training, and other qualities needed for the nursing of desperately sick babies, to go and live on Randall's Island for those wages? As for wet nurses, everybody knows that good ones can earn $10 a week anywhere in New York any time. We have to use women sent to us from the workhouse with babies of their own, and, of course, they stint the strange babies. How are you going to help that? It is not fair to compare our mortality rates with those of institutions with everything in their favor and virtually unlimited means."

A. J. DAM'S WILL ATTACKED.

L. A. Dodsworth, a Grandson, Says It Is Contrary to the Statute.

Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Lawrence A. Dodsworth for a partition of four parcels of property at Fifteenth Street and Union Square, including the Hotel Dam. Dodsworth's grandfather, Andrew J. Dam, died in 1885, leaving a big estate. He was a part owner of the Astor House. This interest he directed to be disposed of by his executors. The Hotel Dam property he ordered kept intact, and ordered a sinking fund set apart for its maintenance. The rest of the income was divided between his widow, his son, and two grandchildren.

Dodsworth now asserts that the will is invalid, as it is contrary to provisions of the statute.

READE HEIRS DISAGREE.

Lady Falkland Wants Her Brother Removed as Executor.

Lady Falkland, wife of Viscount Falkland of England, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against her brother, Robert Livingston Reade of this city, to have him removed as executor under the will of their father, Robert Reade.

About six months ago, Robert Livingston Reade was declared insane by a Sheriff's jury, and was sent to Bloomingdale Asylum. Shortly afterward he was discharged from the institution as cured.

Robert Reade died in 18[illegible], leaving a large fortune to be divided between his two children.

In her petition, Lady Falkland alleges that her brother, by reason of his intemperate habits, is an unfit person to administer the estate of her father.

Justice Smyth issued an order of service by publication.

Work of the Board of Customs.

A phase of the classification of tobacco under the present tariff act which has not heretofore been embodied in the decisions of the General Appraisers has lately been under consideration by the Board of Customs, and will form the basis of an interesting decision involving some new points. Evidence was recently submitted to the board that some bales of imported tobacco entered as "filler" contained as high as 16 per cent. of wrapper leaf. The tobacco importers generally are dissatisfied with the lack of uniformity in tobacco classification, and they are watching the action of the customs authorities with much alertness and interest.

Capt. Lees Ill with Pneumonia.

Police Capt. Alexander J. Lees of the Sixth Precinct, [illegible], is seriously ill with pneumonia. He is the officer who fastened the murder of Stelz, assistant sexton of the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, upon Constantine Steiger. For a week after the Stelz [illegible] Capt. Lees did not take his clothes off and took rest only in short naps. It is thought that the work involved in that case broke Lees down.

A MANUFACTURER SWINDLED.

Detectives Are Searching for One Man He Accuses—Two Stock Brokers Arrested.

Detectives Belton and Hefferon of Chief of Detectives McCluskey's staff were searching yesterday for Henry Oliver Goldsmith with a bench warrant for his arrest. He is wanted as one of the parties responsible for the alleged swindling of Oscar E. A. Wiessner, who is a manufacturer of hats in New York and a maker of bedsteads in Brooklyn. Two other men have been arrested on Wiessner's complaint, William A. Mitchell and George Hagelweide.

Goldsmith conducted a stock brokerage business at 52 Broad Street under the name of Hoyt & Co. He was associated with Charles Webster, who advertised that he had unusual facilities for giving inside stock information.

Last February Wiessner saw Webster's advertisement and called upon him. The interview resulted in Wiessner putting up $3,000 to be used in speculation. After several weeks Wiessner was informed that his money had all been lost. He was induced to put up $2,100 more, and this, too, was lost. Wiessner then became suspicious and caused the arrest first of Mitchell, and later of Hagelweide.

Wiessner had learned that the brokers who had handled the money were Theodore W. Myers & Co., Schalk Brothers, and Hagelweide & Mitchell. He also learned that the transactions through Theodore W. Myers & Co. and Schalk Brothers were bona fide, and he had no charges to make against those concerns.

Hagelweide, after his arrest, acknowledged that he had furnished bogus slips to Webster and Goldsmith, and that the slips showed transactions which had never been had. "I thought they wanted to make a bluff," he explained, "and I had no objection to helping them out."

Assistant District Attorney Zaring believes that Goldsmith has swindled investors out of $25,000 or $30,000. The cases of Hagelweide and Mitchell have never been disposed of in the Centre Street Police Court, where they were heard, but both men have been witnesses before the Grand Jury. Mitchell will have immunity because of evidence he has given.

Goldsmith was indicted last Friday on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. Since then the detectives have been unable to find him, although they have followed clues through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

FIRE RELIEF FUND BOOKS.

The Commissioners of Accounts Find the Methods of Keeping Them Lax and Unsatisfactory.

At the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday the fact was disclosed that the Commissioners of Accounts had made a report to the Fire Board criticising the method of keeping the books of the Relief Fund of the Fire Department. Gustave Jewell is the Secretary of this relief fund, and was appointed under a previous Fire Board. He receives a salary of $3,500 a year. No intentional wrongdoing is imputed to him, but the Commissioners of Accounts reported that they did not find his books in the shape that they thought the books of so important a fund should be.

The Board of Fire Commissioners took the view that the fault lay in the old system, which is not up to date, and a resolution was passed exonerating Mr. Jewell from blame. The board, however, decided to have Mr. Jewell give a bond of $3,000 because of his handling of small sums of money as Secretary of the Relief Fund.

Rodney S. Dennis, one of the Commissioners of Accounts, said with regard to this matter: "We made a report to the Fire Board some time ago, in which we submitted several criticisms and suggested some changes in methods. We found that the method of keeping the books of the Fire Relief Fund was lax and unsatisfactory, and recommended that it be changed. There were no charges made against Secretary Jewell. Various recommendations that we made to the Fire Board were adopted."

NEW PARISH IN BROOKLYN.

Bishop McDonnell Sends Father Ludeke to the Flatbush Section.

Father Francis X. Ludeke, first assistant pastor to the Rev. Martin Carroll, rector of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, in North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, has been assigned by Bishop McDonnell to build up a new parish in the section of Brooklyn which embraces Flatbush.

Father Ludeke will start his work in the old firehouse in Lefferts Avenue, between Nostrand Avenue and Canarsie Road. The new parish will be made up in part of the parishes of St. Teresa's Church, Classon Avenue and Butler Street; Church of the Holy Cross, Church Avenue and Prospect Street, and the Church of St. Matthew, Utica Avenue and Degraw Street.

The Rev. Edward Flaherty, who was recently ordained a priest, will succeed Father Ludeke at St. Vincent de Paul's Church.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

A Servant About to be Discharged Accused of Setting Fire to a Room.

Lena Lazoush, thirty years old, a servant in the employ of Mrs. Simons of 2,107 Fifth Avenue, was arrested yesterday on a charge of incendiarism. She had been employed by Mrs. Simon only a short time, and she was to have been discharged to-day.

While cleaning the rooms on the third floor of the house yesterday morning she suddenly ran down stairs. The colored footman was about to ask her what the matter was when he smelled smoke and ran up stairs. He discovered fire on the third floor. The gas was lighted, and one of the window curtains was thrown over the jet. The curtain had been blown against some inflammable material, which blazed when he reached the room. He ran down stairs and gave the alarm. The firemen put out the fire in a short time, the extent of the damage being only $40.

When arraigned in the Harlem Court the girl said that she had been cleaning the windows, and had thrown the certain across the gas jet to keep it out of the way. She said she did not know that the jet was lighted. She was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Friday.

TELEPHONE WIRES CUT.

Trouble Between Electric Companies in Hudson County, N. J.

The Hudson County Electric Light Company and the Hudson County Telephone Company of Union Hill have become involved in a row, and yesterday the electric company began cutting down wires that the telephone company had strung on the lighting company's poles. All the wires on Union Street and Bergenline Avenue were cut, rolled in coils, and left lying on the sidewalk. The electric company's employes have instructions to continue the work wherever they find a telephone wire on an electric light pole. As a result over two score of telephones in Union Hill have been disconnected, and the persons who leased them are shouting "Hello" in vain.

The police took no action in the matter beyond notifying the Hudson Telephone Company that the wires were being cut. The telephone company offered no opposition to the work.

The trouble between the two companies dates from Nov. 17, when a support of the telephone company, which had been placed on an electric light pole, fell and struck Miss Lizzie Michaels, who was passing. She began suit against the electric company, which at once ordered the telephone company to remove all its wires from the light poles. The officers of both companies refused to talk of the matter last night.

BIDS FOR STREET LIGHTING.

Bronx Gas and Electric Company Barred from the Competition.

The Gas Commission yesterday opened bids from seven electric companies and eight companies proposing to use either gas or naphtha as an illuminant for the street lighting contracts for 1898. There was little change in the figures from those of this year's contracts. Many of the companies, however, bid only on the illumination of certain streets or portions of the city, so that there will be no competition on a number of districts.

The Bronx Gas and Electric Company was not allowed to submit its proposal to the board owing to a recent decision of Judge Truax sustaining a complaint enjoining the company from erecting poles. The Gas Commission found that it could not receive a bid from a company not holding a permit from the Board of Electrical Control. The Bronx Company, while not having this permit, claimed a permit from the Park Board.

The Welsbach Light Company proposed to illuminate the parks, giving an eighty-candle power light, for thirty cents a light per night.

The bids were referred to the Secretary of the board for tabulation.

Stern Bros

To-day

Exceptional Values

in

Men's and Ladies' Fine

Silk Umbrellas

26 and 28 inch, with Pearl, Ivory, Dresden and Tortoise Shell, also 7-inch Sterling Silver Deposited Pearl Handles

at $2.95 and $3.75

Values, $5.00 to $7.50

West 23d St.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Salary Schedule to be Discussed at a Special Meeting Called for Jan. 3.

TEACHERS ARE AGAINST IT

They Object to the Provision That Makes the Increase in Pay Subject to an Examination—Routine Business Disposed Of.

When the Board of Education yesterday adjourned the last meeting for 1897 it adjourned to reconvene Jan. 3, to take up the discussion of the long-pending and much-disputed salary schedule. Some doubts were expressed as to the wisdom of fixing that date. Seven members begin new terms by reappointment and one by appointment on Jan. 1. Under the by-laws the board cannot meet to organize until the second Wednesday in January, and it is more than likely that the legality of any action taken at the proposed meeting will be questioned.

There was some talk among the Commissioners in relation to the reports that the incoming administration would decline to recognize the validity of the last appointments made by Mayor Strong, and that the Commissioners would find their places filled when they appeared at the regular meeting on Jan. 12. It was decided that if such a condition prevailed the ousted Commissioners would file a protest and retire, and would then instruct counsel to take the matter to the courts. Commissioners Hubbell, Taft, Prentiss, and Agar, who are lawyers, had a long consultation on the subject last week, and then took counsel with Joseph H. Choate and James C. Carter. They were assured that they could not be disturbed legally, and that if Mayor Van Wyck ignored their appointments the courts would reinstate them.

Nearly all of yesterday's meeting was taken up with routine business. Two communications from teachers' associations were received and referred to the Committee on Instruction. The first letter read:

"At a meeting held Dec. 21 the Board of Delegates from the different teachers' associations instructed the undersigned committee to petition the Board of Education on behalf of the teachers of this city to apply to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an extra appropriation of $168,000, or whatever other sum may be necessary, to meet the full increase of salaries for the regular teachers in the elementary schools."

The other communication was in the form of a resolution, as follows:

Salary Question Deferred.

"Resolved, That we do herewith protest against that portion of the proposed salary schedule which requires examinations to determine the merit and fitness of applicants for advance of salary.

"Resolved, That we further protest against any schedule that does not at once make available the appropriation granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the increase of the salary of the regular teachers in the elementary schools, in that such a schedule would fail to carry out the intentions of that board."

Commissioner Prentiss asked immediate consideration of the report of the Committee on Instruction on the salary schedule. President Hubbell asked if there were three objectors, and Commissioners Little, Andrews, and Maclay promptly objected. The matter was laid over under the rule until the next meeting, and on motion of Commissioner Agar it was decided to hold the next meeting Jan. 3.

A report from the Board of Superintendents suggesting that space for an exhibition from the New York schools be applied for at the Paris Exposition was approved, and referred to Superintendent Jasper for immediate action.

The Committee on Sites submitted a long report on Corporation Counsel Scott's letter criticising some of the purchases they had made, and Commissioner Agar of the committee moved that the board approve it, and order it printed in the minutes.

Commissioner Little said he would vote to have the report printed in the minutes, but not to have it approved. It was too long and rambling. He believed Mr. Scott was right in some respects. He himself disagreed with several of the decisions of the Committee on Sites. Mr. Agar retorted somewhat sharply and the question was called for. The report was approved by a vote of 16 to 3, Commissioners Little, Maclay, and Andrews voting "No." Commissioner Kelly and Ketchum were absent.

Janitor Couldn't Speak English.

At the request of the Committee on Buildings, a resolution was adopted that all janitors' assistants shall submit to an examination to prove their ability to speak and read English. During their investigation of the fire in the Seventh Street school the committee found that one of the assistants could speak no English and had only been in the United States six days.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Principals of the different High Schools to hold examinations for admission to the schools for pupils of outside schools early in February. Commissioner McSweeney objected vigorously. He said outside schools, so-called, were educating 50,000 children for whom the public schools could not find accommodation, and those children should be admitted to the High Schools on the same terms as the public school children, the certificate of the Principal. Commissioner Anderson supported the original resolution on the ground that the High Schools were not large enough to take in all who wished to attend, and the act of the Legislature, which made the High Schools possible, gave the first right to their advantages to the graduates of the public schools.

In accordance with a request from the Board of Superintendents, school hours were so altered to allow of school beginning promptly at 9 o'clock and dismissing after 3 o'clock, instead of as at present, when school begins a little after 9 and preparation is made to dismiss a little before 3. The time saved is needed by the increased length of the new course of study. The twenty-minute recess at 11 o'clock is abolished, except in the first and second year grades.

MAGISTRATE MEADE'S CASE.

Complainants Against Him Referred to District Attorney-elect Gardiner.

District Attorney Olcott yesterday declined to discuss the complaint made to him on Tuesday by several merchants that Magistrate Meade had discharged Frank L. Gerrish and Louis Schnadig, charged with larceny, without a proper hearing. He said that he told the merchants that as he had no Grand Jury this month, and that he was going out of office on the first of the year, he would not take the matter under consideration.

He referred the complainants to District Attorney-elect Gardiner. The merchants said they would call upon Mr. Gardiner. It is declared that the Magistrate discharged the men last Tuesday because of political influence having been brought to bear in the case.

You have drifted along, weather favoring, with a thin or old suit.

Now you need a new one; it's late; you won't pay much.

Our stock of $15, $16 and $18 suits is complete as ever; if you pay less, you will pay too much.

The cloth is right, work is right and they fit—or we make them; and we say, "money back if you want it."

Oh, "money back if not satisfactory" has become a common phrase. Yes, but in most places you'll find that the "money is satisfactory."

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

AT LAW OVER FALSE TEETH.

Miss Hughes Sues a Dentist Whose Work Did Not Suit Her and Wins Her Case.

Justice Van Wart, in the Second District Court, Williamsburg, yesterday gave judgment for $10 with costs in favor of Miss Hannah Hughes in a suit she brought against John D. Cook, a dentist. The suit was caused by a set of upper false teeth, which she had directed the dentist to make. The teeth were to cost $10, and when they were finished and delivered to Miss Hughes she discovered that they did not fit. The teeth gave her much embarrassment by falling out of her mouth on the most unlooked for occasions.

She went to Mr. Cook and asked him to change the teeth. He made improvements which did not last, and finally, when she demanded a new set, he refused to give them to her. He told her, it is said, that her gums were a mass of soft tissue. Miss Hughes sued him for the recovery of $10, and the case was tried yesterday. Miss Hughes had as a witness in her behalf a dentist of over forty years' experience. He testified that Miss Hughes was then wearing in court a set of false teeth which she had worn comfortably and without inconvenience for many years. Miss Hughes removed the teeth from her mouth and handed them to the witness. He explained the difference in make from those of Mr. Cook to the Court, and after Miss Hughes replaced them in her mouth, the dentist hammered at the teeth with his knuckles to show how firm they were.

Mr. Cook put one arm around Miss Hughes's neck, and with the other he put his fingers into her mouth, and the teeth fell out. The dentist tried to show that the teeth were not firm. Justice Van Wart disagreed with him, and rendered judgment with costs in Miss Hughes's favor.

BITTEN BY A HORSE.

A Man, in Trying to Save a Woman, Was Picked Up and Shaken.

Mrs. Ann McLaughlin of One Hundred and Fortieth Street and Lenox Avenue, was crossing One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street at Park Avenue yesterday when she was almost seized by a vicious horse standing at the corner.

William Howard, janitor of the Columbus Theatre, was passing at the time, and he pushed Mrs. McLaughlin out of the way. At the same time the horse seized Howard's arm in its mouth, lifted the man off his feet, shook him like a rag, and then dropped him. Howard's arm was badly lacerated, and he was removed to the Manhattan Hospital.

CHARGED WITH STEALING RAILS

Three Men Accused of Taking Metropolitan Traction Property.

For two months the Metropolitan Traction Company has been missing steel rails left in the streets. Several days ago the police were informed that rails worth about $1,200 had disappeared, and were asked to prevent future robberies. Yesterday afternoon, when Detectives Maher and Henderson of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station saw a wagon loaded with old rails being driven along Columbus Avenue they followed it. The driver went to the junk shop of James Devine at 108 West End Avenue, and was carrying the rails into the shop when he was arrested. He gave the name of Joseph Moore, nineteen years old, of 621 West Fifty-second Street.

The man who was receiving the rails, a workman for Devine, was also arrested. He is Robert Sythes, twenty years old, of 790 Eleventh Avenue. He was charged with receiving stolen goods and the driver with having stolen the rails from Seventy-sixth Street and Central Park West. Rails worth about $600 were found in the Devine store. Last night, Devine went to the station to ask why his employe had been arrested, and was himself locked up under a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Reception for Policemen.

Police Commissioners Moss, Smith, and Andrews yesterday issued an invitation to all the members of the force to call on them to-day and to-morrow. The invitation was sent to the various Captains and read to their men last night. The object of the invitation, as explained by the Commissioners, is to give as many of the policemen and their officers an opportunity to say good-bye to them, as they retire from office.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way. Last 3 Nights, at 8:30. Last Saturday Mat., 2:15. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK. Next Monday, Ward & Vokes in "The Governors."

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS | Matinées Wednesday & Saturday THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

BIJOU. Broadway & 30th st. Evgs., 8:15. | Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. JOIN THE GLAD TUMULT TO SEE MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Praise fails to do it justice. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. Wed. and New Year's, 2. Eve., 8:15.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. | Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Chas. Frohman's Comedy, "NEVER AGAIN." Next Week—Mr. Daly's Co.—"The Circus Girl."

CASINO! "Hello! Hello! I'm Busy!!" The Telephone Girl with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman.

Herald Sq. The. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID." Sunday, Jan. 2—Col. R. G. Ingersoll in new lecture.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. THE NANCY HANKS. | Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday. MARIE JANSEN, and Their FRANK TANNEHILL, JR. Company

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HO

SUNDAY EVE., JAN.

MME. NORDICA

M. PLANCO

SEIDL and his orchestra.

Usual prices, 50c. to

Box Office, Schuberth's, and

Direction R. E. JOHNSTON

STEINWAY PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

The Subscription Sale for the

GRAND OPER

in French, German, and

under the direction of

WALTER DAMROSCH and C.

NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera

reduction of fifteen per cent. will be

scribers for the season. Seats

secured for the five Mon. ev'gs,

five Fri. ev'gs, or five Sat. matinées.

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CO

THE ASTORIA, 5th Av. and

Fifth Concert THURSDAY, Dec. 30,

SOLOISTS:

MME. LILLIAN BLAUVELT

MR. J. WILLIAMS.

Ticket office at 2 WEST 33D STRE

open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Also at Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office,

berth's, 23 Union Square, and F. Hahlmann's

Broadway.

CARL LOEWENSTEIN, Concert Direction.

THE LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

THREE COURSES OF LECTURES BY

MR. JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS, AT

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 119 West

FIRST COURSE, 16 Lectures—Subject,

nomic Science and the Laws of Life.

SATURDAYS at 11 A. M., beginning Jan. 1,

Admission free. For League members only.

SECOND COURSE, 16 Lectures—

"The Ideals and the Achievements of

Reorganization."

Saturdays at 8:30 P. M., beginning Jan. 1,

Admission 50c. to members and non-members

THIRD COURSE, 16 Lectures—Subject:

"Ideals of a New Society as Seen Through

Leading Personalities of Our Century."

MONDAYS at 11 A. M., beginning Jan.

Admission 25c. to members, 50c. to non-

Membership in the League. Annual

League Rooms, 509 Fifth Avenue.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS

Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c.

HELENE MORA, McINTYRE and

WILLIAMS and WALKER, CHAS. R.

THE GREAT GAUTIER, La Table,

the 5 Castilians; Jessie, Equestrian Baboon,

Randelles, Deaves' Merry Marionettes,

Afts., 15c., 25c. Open Noon New Year

Proctor's High-Class Continuous Performance Noon to 11.

NANCE O'NEIL AND McKEE

RANKIN. "Oliver Twist"; Auguste Van

"An Old Love Song"; Living Pictures,

Dunns, Comedy; "The Storm Dance";

Novelty; 40 other stars. Sat. (New Year's)

from 9:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL. 25th Season, 189

Oratorio Society. Walter Damrosch, Conductor.

TO-NIGHT at 8

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PERF'M'N

The Messiah

SOLOISTS:

Sopr., Clementine De Vere.

Contr., Mrs. Carl Alves.

Tenor, Ellison Van Hoose.

Basso, David Bispham.

Full chorus by Oratorio Society

Reserved Seats, 75c. to $2. Boxes, $12

$15. At box office.

CHICKERING & SONS' THIRD CONCERT

Grand Orchestral Concerts. Chickering Hall. Anton Seidl, Conductor.

Tues. Aft., Jan. 4, at 3.

Xaver Scharwenka will play the Chickering Pian

Res. seats, $1 and $1.50; admission, 50 cts. Now on sale box office, Chickering Hall.

SKATING

At Van Cortlandt Par

Reached in ten minutes via Putnam Division of the New York Central, connecting with Elevated Railroad at 155th Street.

25 Cents for the Round Trip.

Holiday EDEN MUSEE Attractions

TIME TABLE.

11 A. M. World in Wax—New

1, 2, 4, 5. Cinematograph—New Views

2:30. Hungarian Band Concert

3. Marionettes Christmas Pantomime

BEAUTY and the BEAST.

8 and 10. Cinematograph—2d Series

8:30. Hungarian Band Concert

9. Till's Royal Marionettes in

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

To-day every child gets Palmer Cox's Brownie book

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, Cor. 38th

LAST WEEK. EVE., 8:20. MAT. SAT.

N. C. GOODWIN-AN AMERICAN CITIZ

NEXT WEEK—JULIA MARLOWE

FIRST WEEK AS YOU LIKE IT.

SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "Stirring songs and dainty ballads."—Herald. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's emphatic success, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147—38th

CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. "A notable performance."—Times. | QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF

Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.; Wed. Mat., 25c. Ev'gs 8:15

ENTIRE lower floor, 75c.; 1st balc., 50c.; 2d balc., 25c. (opera chairs and elev'rs.)

JAN. 3—IL TROVATORE IN ENGLISH

Daly's Every Evening this week, 8:15

THE GEISHA.

Matinée Saturday, 2.

Monday and Next Week AS YOU LIKE IT.

Miss Rehan as Rosalind.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15

Daniel Frohman . . . . . Manager

Matinées Thursday & Saturday

The Princess AND The Butterfly.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Adm. 50c. Mat. Sat.

Positively Last 4 Times ANNA HELD Big Vaudeville Bill

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Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL. Mats., Wed. & Sat. | Sunday Concert.

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50th perf. of The Ballet Girl, Jan. 31. Souvenirs.

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JOHN DREW A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.

Tues., Jan. 4—Empire Theatre Co.

Irving Place Theatre. | Mat., 2:30. "Minna of Barnhelm," prices. Evg., Julie Kopacsy star cast in Suppe's oper'ta, The Model.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée Saturday "The Rays" in "A Hot Old Time." Next Week—"Captain Impudence."

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES

FOR JANUARY:

AT COOPER UNION. Tuesdays, 8 P. M. Dr. E. R. L. GOULD. "Live Social Problems of Cities." No tickets required.

AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. Tuesdays and Saturdays, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29, 11 A. M.—Mr. LOUIS FAGAN. British Museum and European Picture Galleries. No tickets required.

AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Saturdays, 8 P. M.—Mr. Jan. 8, Mr. JOHN A. CHURCH. Jan. 15, HENRY S. MUNROE. Jan. 22, Mr. J. CHANNING. Jan. 29, Prof. GEORGE W. NARD. Apply for tickets to the Secretary, Columbia University.